"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers, westerly winds today; tomorrow cooler, probably showers.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 22,021. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1918.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. TWO CENTS in Greater New York and Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

COMMONS UPHOLDS LLOYD GEORGE, 293 TO 106; HE CONDEMNS GEN. MAURICE IN FIERY SPEECH; GERMANS LOSE NEW GAINS ABOVE KEMMEL

HAIG RETAKES LOST AREA

Sharp Counterattacks Southwest of Ypres Re-establish Line.

FOE RESISTS VIGOROUSLY

But Dogged British Efforts All Night and Morning Finally Prevail.

ENEMY GAINS AT ALBERT

Wins Foothold on 150-Yard Front, Although Losing Heavily Under British Fire.

LONDON, May 9.—Hard fighting continued lat night and this morning in the area north of Kemmel on the Lys salient, where the Germans yesterday, by a strong thrust, entered the British trenches between La Clytte and Voormezeele.

The forces of General Haig took the offensive in this struggle, and today, according to announcement from the Field Marshal's headquarters, they reestablished their line completely in the old positions.

Most of their recovery of ground was made during the night, but the Germans, by another hard push, took some of the contested ground again, only to lose it finally.

About 25,000 Germans took part in this attack, according to the day bulletin of the War Office, and they suffered heavy casualties, it is stated.

After great artillery activity the Germans made two attacks today in the Albert sector. At Bouzincourt, two miles northwest of Albert, the enemy was unable to reach the British trenches because of the heavy fire.

At Albert, however, the Germans, pressing ahead despite large losses, occupied the British advanced position on a front of about 150 yards.

More progress has been made by the British troops in the region between the Somme and the Ancre, where the Australians have been gaining ground for two days.

The bulletin from General Haig's headquarters tonight says:

At the close of the fighting this morning in the La Clytte-Voormezeele sector, the French and British positions on this front were completely re-established.

Following upon hostile artillery activity already reported, the enemy launched two local attacks early this morning in the neighborhood of Albert and Bouzincourt. In the latter locality the enemy's attack was broken up by our rifle and machine gun fire and failed to reach our trenches.

At Albert, after suffering heavy casualties from our fire, his troops succeeded in effecting a lodgment in our advanced position on a front of about 150 yards.

On the remainder of the British front there is nothing to report beyond artillery activity on both sides in the different sectors.

The day statement of the War Office is as follows:

Successful counterattacks launched by British and French troops yesterday, in the La Clytte-Voormezeele sector, drove the enemy from the portions of the allied front line in which he had gained a footing during the morning, and re-established the positions originally held by us. We captured several prisoners.

This morning the enemy again attacked north of Kemmel, and succeeded in pressing back our line slightly at one point, where the fighting continues.

Troops of two German divisions took part in the enemy's attack yesterday morning. Heavy casualties were inflicted on them by our artillery fire, as well as in infantry fighting, both during the attack and in the subsequent counterattack.

Local fighting took place also yesterday at Bucquoy, in the course of which we captured thirty prisoners.

During the night further progress was made by us between the Somme and the Ancre. Our new positions in this sector were improved. Several prisoners were taken by us.

Hostile raids were repulsed in the neighborhood of Lens and Merris. The enemy's artillery developed considerable activity during the night in the Albert sector.

The official statement on aerial operations issued tonight reads:

The weather was fine on Wednesday, but little work in the air was possible south of Arras, owing to a heavy mist. On the northern portion of the front our airplanes were active all day, ten tons of bombs being dropped on Le Cateau, Cambrai, Ba-

Continued on Page Two.

When you think of Writing, think of WHITING.—Advt.

Seize in Ireland Man Landed by U-Boat; Prisoner in Tower to be Court-Martialed

LONDON, May 9.—A German submarine recently landed a man on the Irish coast, where he was arrested by Government officials. James Macpherson, Parliamentary Secretary to the War Office, announced in the House of Commons today that this man was in the Tower of London and would be court-martialed.

The collapsible boat in which the Germans landed the man has been inspected by officials. It is made of canvas, with a bottom of twenty-three wooden slats, each four inches wide, making the boat about eight feet long and two feet wide. The canvas sides, about twenty inches high, have an inner lining of rubber fabric, which is blown up from a valve at the rear to give the boat buoyancy. There are loops along the sides in which short wooden braces or struts keep the boat from collapsing.

The whole craft when rolled up weighs less than forty pounds and can be easily carried under a man's arm. When the buoyancy chambers are pumped full of air the boat will easily support three men, although only one is thus far reported to have been arrested. In the side of the boat is a hole about three inches in diameter, which presumably was cut by the occupant in an effort to sink her after landing.

The whole boat is made by hand and impresses one as somewhat amateurish. The valve is made of wood and is rather crude. There are no metal parts to the boat and all work on the canvas is hand sewed.

It was a German submarine that two years ago last April landed Sir Roger Casement on the Kerry coast of Ireland. Casement was apprehended by the Government authorities, taken to London, and after being incarcerated in the Tower of London, was charged with "high treason without the realm." After a sensational trial he was convicted and hanged in Pentonville Prison on Aug. 3, 1916.

The submarine which carried Casement to Ireland was accompanied by a German tramp steamer with a cargo of arms. The steamer was blown up when the crew saw that capture by a British warship was inevitable.

The arrival of Casement in Ireland from Berlin was the prelude to a revolt against British sovereignty which broke out in Dublin on Easter Sunday, in 1916. According to witnesses who testified at the trial Sir Roger was to have led the uprising and was to have utilized the arms which he had imported from Germany. The Irish uprising was suppressed after several hundred persons had been killed or wounded.

AMIENS DESOLATE LIKE PLAGUE CITY

Abandoned Under German Shell Storm, It Is a Place of Dreadful Silence.

87 CIVILIANS KILLED THERE

Guns Pound Away at It by Day and Airmen Bomb It at Night to Hurry Destruction.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
From a Staff Correspondent.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, May 9.—A city of dreadful silence—that is Amiens today.

Imagine a prosperous American centre of 120,000 inhabitants, the railroad traffic, canals, and road system of which make it an important ganglion of national transportation, with an annual commercial turnover reckoned in hundreds of millions, and enormous stores of merchandise. Add to these the incalculable riches of a mediaeval cathedral, considered one of the masterpieces of Gothic architecture, splendid public buildings, and a museum containing priceless frescoes of Puvis de Chavannes.

The sum total gives you Amiens, capital of Picardy, which for six weeks has been the principal goal of German endeavor and for the last fortnight a target of German guns.

As one passes through the deserted streets no sound breaks the stillness save the crackle of one's footsteps in the broken glass that carpets the sidewalk—that and the dull thudding of the ceaseless cannonade to the eastward. At sudden intervals, now hours apart, now in rapid succession, comes the screaming rattle of a German shell followed by a heavy "boom, whumpf" of an explosion and the noise of falling masonry.

A Terrible Loneliness.

But of human life there is nothing. Amiens is deserted, like one of the cities of the Middle Ages smitten suddenly by plague.

At first sight there is comparatively little evidence of the destruction other than gaping windows. Doubtless here and there the street car cables hang in tangled festoons from the standards. There is a shattered building every hundred yards, and on the boulevards innumerable spots of green mark the branches torn from the newly foliaged trees. But thus far there is nothing like the wholesale destruction as at Rheims.

It is that which makes Amiens appear so terrible, the silence and loneliness of street after street with never a moving figure or sound of voice to break the monotony of the desolation.

Yet there are still men and even women left in the city. With a shock of surprise one notes a sentry standing impassive at the street corner, or a helmeted fireman, clearing up the rubbish, and also during the intervals of bombardment a little group of soldiers or civilians removing stores or furniture from a building to a waiting vehicle.

Stores of food and other things have been successfully removed under the

Continued on Page Three.

AVIATION TAUGHT—Preparatory Ground Course. Illustrated booklet on request. Eagle Aviation School, 110 W. 42d St. Phone Bryant 9078. —Advt.

BAYONET OUR MEN AFTER KILLING

New German Barbarity Causes Spirit of Retaliation to Flame in Our Army.

TROOPS HAVE NO ILLUSIONS

To Kill Boches Is Their One Aim —Gratified by Evidence of Stiffer Purpose Here.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
From a Staff Correspondent.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 9.—More than any other fighting man, the American soldier, while amenable to discipline, thinks for himself. He has first hand knowledge that the German fighter is no gentleman, and he knows that this is no kid glove war. He has made up his mind that the best way to win the war is to kill as many boches as possible, and that is his program from now on.

It is because every American soldier has his own opinions about the war that German atrocities will reap their just fruit with the American Army. If the German wants rough warfare, the Americans will take it under due consideration.

I never realized the stupidity of the German practices of barbarity as yesterday, when I saw the reception by American soldiers of the news of the finding of the bodies of two doughboys, who had not only had their heads smashed in, but had also been cruelly bayoneted after they fell.

While Americans will never stoop to the inhumane atrocities of the Germans, I believe that the enemy will regret every cruelty practiced on American soldiers. The development of the spirit of revenge is recognized by American commanders, who on several occasions have taken pains to investigate the reports of German atrocities upon Americans, to guard against the excessive development of the desire for retaliation. This was done not because of regard for the Germans, but because military policy demands the taking of prisoners when practicable.

Army Confident of Outcome.

There is one army fighting in France in which there cannot be found the slightest doubt of the eventual outcome of the war. That is the American army.

The American spirit is fresh, and I believe it will stay fresh. Nothing can happen to shake the fine faith of Americans in the real ability of their country and her ultimate success.

I talked yesterday with the General commanding the American troops who participated in the Seicheprey fight. After reading all the reports of the combat, he said:

"American fighters are no quitters."

Although the youngest soldiers in France, the Americans are the most serious. More than any other soldiers they take a deep personal interest in the war. For instance, I heard one today stop a group of comrades and remark: "Say, fellows, just read. The old United States is to have a bumper wheat crop this year. Guess that will

Continued on Page Three.

D. W. Griffith's "Hearts of the World," 44th St. Theatre. Mat. Today, 25c to $1. Biggest Sensation in New York.—Advt.

ALBERT NOW A DEATH TRAP

Town of Former Leaning Virgin and Babe a Target for British Guns.

SHELLS MAKE IT A VOLCANO

And Asphyxiating Gases Soak Its Red Ruins by Day and by Night.

FOE'S DIVISIONS CUT UP

"Ruffle of the Drums of Death" Keeps Them Busy Carrying Their Wounded Away.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, Thursday, May 9.—It is not everywhere easy for the enemy to assemble his troops or concentrate his guns and ammunition and stores on his front for the next phase of his offensive. Albert is a case in point. From many points the British have complete observation of his positions there, as he has of theirs from the other side of the way, and, needless to say, they are making use of this direct view by flinging over storms of shells whenever his transport is seen crawling along the tracks of the old Somme battlefields or his troops are seen massing among their shell craters.

The town of Albert itself, where once until recent history the golden Virgin used to lean downward with her babe outstretched above the ruins, is now a death trap for the German garrisons there, and for any German gunners who try to hide their batteries among the red brick houses. By day and night their positions are pounded with high explosives and soaked in asphyxiating gas.

I went within 2,000 yards of it yesterday, and saw the heaviest work of the British upon it. It was a wonderful May day, as today is, and the sun shone through a golden haze upon the town. As I looked into Albert and saw the shells smashing through and then away up the Albert-Bapaume road, past the white rim of the great mine crater of La Boiselle to the treeless slopes of Posières, and over all that ground of hills and ditches to the high, wooded distant right, with its few dead stumps of trees, it was hard to believe that all this was in the area of the German Army, that the white, winding lines freshly marked upon this bleak landscape were new German trenches, and that the enemy's outposts were less than 2,000 yards from where I stood.

Frits Having a "Thin Time."

Some siege gunners were lying on their stomachs and observing the enemy's lines for some monsters I had seen on the way up, monsters that raised their snouts slowly, like elephants' trunks, before bellowing out with an earthquake roar, annihilating all one's senses for a second. Some of the men passed the remark to me that "Albert isn't the town it was" and that "Fritz must be having a thin time there." They also expressed the opinion that the Albert-Bapaume road was not a pleasant walk for Germans on a sunny afternoon.

I did not dispute these points with them, for they were beyond argument. Big shells were smashing into Albert and its neighborhood from many heavy batteries, raising volcanic explosions there, and shrapnel was bursting over the tracks in white splashes.

There was a great noise yesterday, but it was mostly a British noise, for which I am duly thankful. Scores of heavies were scattered about behind the lines, where the woods are in the first glory of their green and where the grass was merry with gold and silver, except where German shells opened deep pits, horribly fresh, so that one knew the enemy had been searching around here for any death he could find. His shells came over in flights over the ruined villages near by and over the twisted chimneys of deserted French châteaux.

Tea in a Dugout de Luxe.

There were some tattered tapestry and some good oak chairs, carved by craftsmen of Louis Quinze, and a bit of carpet cut from a bigger square, and a gilded mirror in a room where I took tea with some gunner officers in one of the forward battery positions. It was not a room in a château, but was newly dug in the earth with a roof of iron sheeting.

The gunner Major, who was once a novelist and an actor, and is now a writer of haunting and rather tragic verses between his hours of killing Germans, has a nice eye for decoration, and will make his hole in the ground, wherever it may be, as pretty a place as any moist pit may be. So, when a French village was being slaughtered the other day by hostile fire, he saved these bits of furniture from destruction and arranged them in his new dugout outside.

As we sat at tea within, flights of British shells passed over into Albert, and the enemy answered back, but not much, and the sun grew warmer over these flowered fields, and birds were singing.

I described in my message yesterday how the noise of gunfire was so steady and loud during the night and early morning over a wide extent of front, and that along all sectors of it there were inquiries as to attacks answered by assurances that there was nothing doing. But after all there was something doing against one body of British troops in Flanders, and judging from later information gained by officers there, it looks as though the enemy had intended a big attack by at least five divisions, though his plan was thwarted by the intense British gunfire.

What actually happened was an assault upon Ridge Wood and its neighborhood north of Vierstraat and of the French left opposite Kemmel Hill, extending along the lines of the French themselves, though not so heavily except in artillery fire. That was intense, prolonged, and terrific for several hours of the night and just before dawn.

Fresh Enemy Division Tried Out.

Behind the German lines, as we now know, a new German division, previously untouched in this offensive, the 52d Reserve, had just relieved the 3d Guards, who, as I have already told, had been badly mauled with their Cockchafers in the recent fighting, and on their left—the British right, of course—there was the 56th German Division, with others opposite the French front.

All these men were crowded into narrow assembly grounds and did not have quiet hours before the moment of attack. They had hours of carnage in the darkness. British and French guns were answering back the German bombardment with their heaviest fire. French howitzers, long-muzzled fellows which during recent weeks I had seen crawling through Flanders with the cornflowers, as the French soldiers call themselves, crowded about them on the gun limbers and transport wagons and muddy horses, and which had traveled long kilometers, were now in action from their emplacements between the ruined villages of the Flemish war zone, and with their little brothers, the soixante-quinzes, their bloodthirsty little brothers, were savage in their destruction and harassing fire.

I have seen the soixante-quinze at work and have heard the rafale des tambours de la mort—the ruffle of the drums of death—as the sound of their fire is described by all soldier writers of France. It was that fire, that slashing and sweeping fire, which helped to break up any big plan of attack against the French troops yesterday morning, and from those assembly places a great part of the German infantry never moved all day, but spent their time, it seems, in carrying back their wounded.

Another Division Also Cut Up.

So it was with another division of German troops intended for assault on the lines further north. The British field batteries and heavies laid down a protective barrage of shellfire of terrible intensity, and here also any German plan of movemnt was "immobilized," the scientific word for the slaughter and destruction of hostile preparations. But in spite of the bombardment of the 52d Reserve Division those German troops in their first baptism of fire in this offensive came out against the British in Ridge Wood. The forward system of

Continued on Page Three.

HARTSHORNE & FIGARIA, Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 1 Wall St. —Advt.

Want American Money for Grain in Ukraine

LONDON, May 9.—The Central News says that enemy agents are purchasing large quantities of United States notes for shipment to Austria by way of Switzerland, to be used for the purchase of this year's crop from the Ukraine.

Russian peasants, it is explained, will only accept American notes in payment for their produce.

THE TIMES told, some two weeks ago, of an extensive movement, supposedly of German origin, to buy up American bills in neutral countries. The reason for this movement was then not clear to the authorities at Washington. The above dispatch seems to explain it.

The great depreciation of German and Austrian notes in adjacent countries would explain the desire of the Russians to refuse payment in these notes.

TEXT OF PREMIER'S SPEECH

He Got from Maurice's Office Facts that Were Questioned.

COUNTED ALL ARMY UNITS

Suggests General Ignored Non-Combatants—Maurice Not in Versailles Chamber.

HAIG WAS NOT OVERRULED

British Line Extended at French Insistence Before Council Discussed It.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 9.—After listening to the speech of Premier Lloyd George in defense of his statements about the military forces of the empire, the House of Commons tonight by a vote of 293 to 106 upheld him and the Government. The vote rejected the motion of ex-Premier Asquith for an investigation of General Maurice's charges by a committee of the House instead of by a committee of judges, as planned by the Government.

Lloyd George's triumph was even more complete than the figures of voting indicated. Some of those who followed Asquith into the lobby voted with him on grounds of purely parliamentary procedure, while others were actuated by personal considerations, believing that the ex-Prime Minister had honestly been misled into taking up an attitude which will weaken the great position he held in Parliament. Some of Lloyd George's most convinced opponents recognized that his speech today made out the best case for the Government he ever presented.

It was characterized by an almost complete absence of certain faults which have occasionally marred his Parliamentary fighting speeches. Practically the only fault found with it was his reference to "cocoa slops." That same so-called "cocoa press" helped considerably to make his earlier political career. Nevertheless, though the speech was an ex-parte statement, it was so clear and apparently honest in its details that it carried conviction to minds which were predisposed to suspicion.

The text of the Premier's speech follows:

Text of Lloyd George's Speech.

A General who for good or bad reasons has ceased to hold an office which he occupied for two years, a distinguished General, challenged, after he left that office, statements made by two Ministers during the time he was in office.

During the time he was in that office he never challenged this statement, when he had not merely access to official documents, but when he had access to the Ministers themselves. [Cheers.] General Maurice was in office for weeks after I had delivered that speech in the House of Commons. He attended meetings of the Cabinet, in the absence of the Chief of Staff, every day after I delivered the speech, and after it appeared he never called attention to it. He never asked me to correct it.

It may be said that perhaps he had not time to read it, but he was there the following day, and he never called my attention to the fact that these statements were incorrect.

Supposing that he did not care to do it in the presence of the whole Cabinet, he was in daily contact with me on the business of the war. We were constantly discussing questions of figures, because he was the authority. As Director of Military Operations he was the authority, and it was his business to come to me, especially if he thought this was so important that it justified a great breaking of the King's regulations and setting an example of indiscipline.

Was it not his business first of all to come to the Cabinet, or at any rate to the Minister impugned, and say to him, "You made a mistake in the House of Commons on a most important question of fact." He might have put it quite nicely, and said: "I daresay you were misled. You had better put it right."

Says He Was Treated Unfairly.

Never a syllable until I saw it in the newspapers. [Cheers.] I say I have been treated unfairly. [Renewed cheers.] I will say more than that. I thought that possibly General Maurice, if he did not care to talk to me, might have talked to his immediate chief first of all, the Secretary of State, or the Chief of Staff. So I inquired, but never a word until he left office. During the whole time these questions were being discussed he never made any representation to the Chief of Staff.

And this is a question which is so important that you must set up a Select Committee to inquire into it, so important as to justify the trampling by a great and distinguished General who has held one of the most confidential positions in the War Office upon the regulations of the King and setting an example of indiscipline to the whole army.

I propose before I sit down to give the whole sources of the information upon which I and my right honorable friend made these statements to the House and to invite the House of Commons—and here I agree with the right honorable gentleman opposite that it is a question for the House of Commons—and I propose to ask the House of Commons to judge, and to judge today. [Loud cheers.]

Wanted to Guard War Facts.

I am going to give you the reasons why we proposed a committee of judges. I am going to put the reasons why we oppose a select committee. I am going to give the reasons why we are taking the course I propose to take today.

When statements of this kind were made challenging, not the action of Ministers, but statements made by Ministers, when a letter was written by a distinguished officer, my right honorable friend and I thought we were accused of misleading the House of Commons, and we were anxious to give an opportunity for an examination of these statements by a perfectly impartial tribunal. One reason was that there was a mass of very confidential information which was relevant which any committee would have the right to call for, and we were anxious to place all the documents at the disposal of an impartial committee because we knew perfectly well that once these documents were placed at their disposal there could be absolutely no doubt in the mind of any tribunal as to the veracity of the statements which had been made. A second reason was that the most important statement of all, with regard to the extension of the front, involved our allies, and it would be very difficult to decide it without making some statement which might offend their susceptibility.

Reasons for Judicial Tribunal.

That was one reason why we were exceedingly sorry that the controversy should ever have been raised. [Cheers.] When we came to the question of the appointment of a select committee or a judicial tribunal, we felt that a committee of the House of Commons, adapted undoubtedly for certain investigations, was not the best tribunal for investigating facts when passions were aroused. It is no use saying that it is bringing a charge against the House of Commons. The House of Commons, as a matter of fact, came to the conclusion long ago that on questions like election petitions, when party passions or when any passions were aroused, the House of Commons was not very well adapted to an examination of the facts.

My right honorable friend came to that conclusion himself in regard to Mesopotamia. I think he was right; but whether the best tribunal was set up or not was another matter. This is no reflection upon the House of Commons. Judges are accustomed to examine facts, and after all it is only a question of fact.

Another point was that it was very important that if there was to be an investigation it should be short and sharp and that you should get a decision immediately.

I felt no doubt at all, if there were an investigation by Judges, what would be the result. But what has happened since Tuesday? Since Tuesday it has become clear from statements of the press which supports my right honorable friend. He talks as if the press were supporting the Government, but he has got a press, too. [Cheers.] If he does not mind my saying so, he seems to think that all violence, all virulence, is with the press that does not agree with him. Why?

I have been for the last two or three years, since I have thrown myself into the vigorous prosecution of the war, according to my view, drenched with the Cocoa Press slops. [Loud laughter and cheers.]

Mr. Pringle—Whose money you took.

Mr. Lloyd George, resuming—It is perfectly clear from the action of the press which is egging my right honorable friend and suggesting that he ought to do this and the other to embarrass the Government, that no statement, no decision of any select committee, would ever be accepted, but they would go on exactly the same as before.

We have decided, therefore, to give the facts in public and let the public judge. I will proceed at once to an examination of the statements made by General Maurice with regard to my statement about figures. There have been two challenges given to the Government, and I am going to deal with both. One of them is in General Maurice's letter and the other is rather implied in the letter.

Replies to Challenged Figures.

The challenge has been given because, after all, this is only a part of the sort of things that have been going on outside, and, although I deprecate the method in which it is raised, I am glad of an opportunity of clearing it out of the way.

Two challenges have been made as to figures. One is in regard to the comparison I made of the British forces in France Jan. 1, 1918, and Jan. 1, 1917. The other is the comparison I drew between the enemy and allied forces on the western front. Both of them are of vast importance and both of them are practically parts of the same question General Maurice stated:

On April 9 the Prime Minister said: "What was the position at the beginning of the battle? Notwithstanding the heavy casualties of 1917, the army in France was considerably stronger on Jan. 1, 1918, than on Jan. 1, 1917."

This is his comment:

That statement implies that Sir Douglas Haig's fighting strength on the eve of the great battle which began March 21 had not been diminished. That is not correct.

Now the issue is a very clear one. I said that the fighting strength of the army had increased. General Maurice said that it had diminished as compared with the previous year.

Has Verified His Figures.

The figures I gave were taken from the official records of the War Office, which I sent for before I made the statement. If they were incorrect General Maurice was as responsible as anybody else. They were not inaccurate. I have made inquiries since.

I am not quite sure what he means. There is absolutely no doubt that there was a very considerable part of the man-power of the army at the beginning of 1918 as compared with the man-power at the beginning of 1917 in France. There was a great increase in the man-power of the British Army throughout the world in 1918 as compared with 1917, and the increase of man-power in France in 1918 as compared with 1917 was greater than the average throughout the whole area.

You draw a distinction between what is known as combatants and noncombatants. I am going to consider that as well later on, but before I do so let me say at once I do not accept that distinction. When you talk about fighting strength, who are combatants and who are noncombatants?

Let me first of all deal with the question, Who are the combatants? Are those men who stopped the advance of the German Army to Amiens the other day—are they combatants?

Asquith's Denial of Desire to Censure Cabinet Or of a "Hungry Intention to Resume Office"

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 9.—In presenting his motion today for an investigation of the Maurice charges by a Parliamentary committee, instead of a committee of Judges, as suggested by the Government, ex-Premier Asquith said:

The motion I am about to make is not, either in intention or in fact, as I have seen it rather absurdly described, a vote of censure upon the Government. I have, since I sat in this seat, now, I think, nearly eighteen months, given no adverse vote on any question against the Government. I have done all I could, not only in the House but outside, without withholding what I considered legitimate and helpful criticism, to assist the Government in the prosecution of the war.

Some of my friends, I know, think that I have been unduly faint-hearted and mealy mouthed. There are people outside this House gifted with more imagination than charity, and with more stupidity than either, who think of me as a person who has the hungry intention to resume the cares and responsibilities of office. Foolish imagination of this kind I leave to the judgment of my colleagues in the House and to my countrymen outside of it. If I were to find it my conviction to ask the House to censure the Government, I hope I should have the courage and candor to do so in a direct and unequivocal manner.

Full Text of Premier Lloyd George's Speech in Reply to Maurice Charges

[A voice, "Yes."] They are not if you begin to draw a distinction between combatants and noncombatants. Those are General Carey's forces. They would not be treated as combatants.

Are the men who are under fire every day making and preparing roads, tramroads and railways, and who suffer severe casualties—are those combatants or noncombatants? In most lists that are printed they are noncombatants. Does any one mean to tell me that they are not part of the fighting strength of the army?

Gives View of Fighting Strength.

Take the men who, when the British Army retreated and had to abandon the trenches which they had taken months to prepare, and who improved the defenses and the gunfire to relieve the infantry—are those men no part of the fighting strength of an army? If you have not got them, you have to take infantry out and set them to that work. As a matter of fact, one of the things I came back from France with was a demand for more of them, and they are not a part of the fighting strength of the army!

I decline absolutely to accept that definition, and will leave out the ordinary technical distinction between combatant and noncombatant.

A question was put in the House of Commons by the honorable gentleman, the member for Barnston, eight or nine days after I delivered my speech of April 18. This question was put:

'Sir Godfrey Baring—I wish to ask the Prime Minister whether, when he stated that the British Army in France was considerably stronger on Jan. 1, 1918, than on Jan. 1, 1917, he was including the labor battalions and the other non-combatant units and whether the combatant strength of the British Army was greater or less at the beginning of this year than at the beginning of last year.

My right honorable friend, whose duty it was to answer this question on behalf of the War Office, sent that question to General Maurice with the answer. [Cheers.] I am not going to read the answer which he gave, because that is on the records of the House.

Note from Maurice's Office.

I will give the note that came from General Maurice's department. This is the actual document:

George Lambert—Is it signed by him?

Lloyd George—It is initialed by his deputy. [Cries of "Oh! Oh!" and some laughter.]

I see that my right honorable friend, G. Lambert, is going to draw that distinction. That shows the sort of impartial judges! [Loud cheers.]

This is the note. First of all, you have got the figures inside. Of course, I cannot give those to the House, but this note is a summary:

From the statement included, it will be seen that the combatant strength of the British army was greater on Jan. 1, 1918, than on Jan. 1, 1917.

This comes from General Maurice's department nine days after I made that statement. I am not depending on the fact that all these men ruled out as noncombatants are an essential part of the strength of the British Army in France. I am not depending on that. As a matter of fact, there was an increase as between Jan. 1, 1918, and March, but it just happened that I thought I would take the first month of the year.

Now I come to the second statement which was made by General Maurice. There is a very important question of comparison of the allied and enemy forces, and it has a bearing upon the question later of the extension of the front. I have been charged there with misleading the public to believe that at the time when the attack took place by the enemy on the allied position on the western front we had a slight superiority in infantry; a considerable superiority, I think, in cavalry, and a superiority in artillery, and I also said a superiority in the air.

Asserts Maurice Was Responsible.

With the exception of the air—I did not get that from General Maurice—the whole of the figures upon which I based that statement came from General Maurice. I asked for them. I do not suggest that he was the man who worked up those figures, but he was responsible for documents given out by his own department. [Cheers.] And may I just add, General Maurice has made two statements himself on the subject since the battle began? They have been published, I believe, in America. I did not depend upon the American publication. I took the trouble to see whether General Maurice had really said so, and I find he did. This is what he said on March 22:

There is one cardinal fact to keep in mind, (this he said himself and not through officials,) and that is that the forces on the whole front are as nearly equal as they can be.

On April 3 he made this statement. This also, I believe, appeared in the American press:

As regards our side of the picture, I need only repeat what I have already said that on the whole front the opposing forces at the beginning of the battle were approximately equal, and, therefore, a readjustment of the balance of the battlefield is only a matter of time.

If there was anything in these figures, I got them from official sources for which General Maurice himself is responsible, and I think he might have said that in his letter when he was impugning the honor of Ministers. [Cheers.]

Maurice Had Chance to Correct.

Now I come to the statement with regard to figures. I said that in Mesopotamia there is only one white division and in Egypt and Palestine there are only three white divisions.

Well, now I will give here again the source of my information. The statement about one British division is in the official record. With regard to Egypt, that statement was made at a Cabinet meeting, which was examining the position, by a member of the staff. It is the custom of the Secretary of the War Cabinet to send these statements to all those who are present for correction, and I want the House to bear in mind that General Maurice is the official who was primarily responsible for the question of the number of divisions in the various theatres of war. This statement was sent to General Maurice for correction, if there was any correction to make. He telephoned to the Secretary (this is the note) that he added no remarks.

So this statement about there being three British divisions in Egypt was made in the presence of General Maurice, who made no correction, and I have no correction either from him or anybody else on the subject. [Cheers.]

Maurice Not in Council Chamber.

Now, I come to the next point. This is the statement made about the extension of the front:

This is not the place to enter into a discussion as to all the facts, but Hansard's report of the incident concludes:

Mr. Pringle—Was this matter entered into at the Versailles War Council?

Mr. Bonar Law—This particular matter was not dealt with at all by the Versailles War Council.

Then General Maurice said:

I was at Versailles when the question was decided by the Supreme War Council, to whom it had been referred.

In the first place, I think that any one reading that would come to the conclusion that General Maurice was present at the meeting. He was at Versailles, it is true, but he was not at the meeting. I have looked at the official record since and it confirms what I say. He was in Versailles. He was in a building outside with several others who were there assisting the various Generals. He was not in the council chamber when the question to which he refers was discussed. As a matter of fact, the extension of the front of General Gough's army, to which allusion has been made, was never discussed at that council at all. There was a demand for a further extension, but that particular extension had taken place before the council had ever met.

Haig Had Reported the Extension.

Before the Council had met it had been agreed between Field Marshal Haig and General Pétain, and the extension was an accomplished fact. [Cheers.] Field Marshal Haig reported to the Council that the extension had taken place. There was not a single yard taken over as a result of the Versailles conference—not a single yard of extension—and it was General Maurice who said he was there, but was not, who implied that he was present when the decision had taken place, who ventures to suggest that the extension of the front of General Gough's army was decided at Versailles, when, as a matter of fact, it took place before the meeting had occurred. [Cheers.] It is upon the cry that we are to be arraigned. [Cheers.]

Although General Maurice did not say so, the real point, the one which is put by my right honorable friend with characteristic bluntness and straightforwardness, is this: Is it the fact that when this portion of the line held by General Gough's army was taken over the War Cabinet insisted upon its being taken over, and, therefore, the objections of Sir William Robertson and Sir Douglas Haig were thereby overruled?

Yielded to French Pressure.

That is the real point. There is not a word of truth in it. I think it is time this matter should be cleared up, [cheers,] and with the indulgence of the House I propose to do so.

Of course, the Field Marshal was not anxious to extend his line. No one would be having regard to the great accumulation of strength against him, and the War Cabinet were just as reluctant.

There was not a single meeting between the French Generals and ourselves when we did not state facts against the extension, but the pressure from the French Government and French Army was enormous, and what was done was not done in response to pressure from the War Cabinet. It was done in response to very great pressure which Sir Douglas Haig could not resist and which we could not resist.

We are not suggesting that our French allies are asking unfairly. That is certainly not my intention.

There was a considerable ferment in France on the subject of the length of the line held by the French Army as compared with our army. The French losses had been enormous. They had practically borne the brunt of the fighting for three years. There was a larger proportion of their young manhood put into the line than in any belligerent country in the world. [Cheers.] They held 336 miles. We held a front of 100 miles.

That is not the whole statement, because the Germans were much more densely massed in front of ourselves. Not only that, but the line we held was much more vulnerable. Pratically the defense of Paris was left to us, and the defense of some of the most important centres, but there was the fact that you had this enormous front held by the French Army, as compared with what looked like the comparatively small front of ours.

French Wanted Soldiers to Farm.

In addition to that, the French Army at that time was holding, I think, a two-division front on our line in order to enable us to accumulate the necessary reserves for the purposes of the attack in Flanders. That was part of the line which, I believe, was held before by the British and French.

The French were pressing in order to withdraw men from the army for purposes of agriculture. I ought to explain that their agricultural output had fallen enormously, owing to the fact that they had withdrawn a very large proportion of their men from the cultivation of the fields, and they felt it essential that they should withdraw part of their army for the purpose of cultivating the soil, and they were pressing us upon these topics.

The chief of the Imperial General Staff, Sir William Robertson, and the Cabinet felt that it was inevitable that during the Winter months there should be some extension, and we acknowledged that something had to be done to meet the French demands, and to that extent we accepted the principle that there must be some extension of the line. There was no doubt in the mind of any one that we would have to take over that part of the line from General Antoine, and how far beyond that and what further extension should be made was a matter which was in doubt. I give the principle which was laid down by General Sir William Robertson and accepted by the Cabinet.

As to Extension of the Line.

We accepted in principle that there must be an extension of the British line in the Winter months, and that the time and extent must be left to the two commanders in chief to settle together; that no extension was possible until the offensive was over, and that the line to be taken over must depend upon the military policy for 1918 and upon the rôle assigned to each army. These were perfectly sound principles, and the Cabinet accepted them without any demur. I say without hesitation that the Cabinet never swerved one iota from the principle laid down by Sir William Robertson.

At that time the Field Marshal was under the impression that the Cabinet had taken a decision without his consent. The Chief of the Imperial Staff upon that sent the following memorandum to the War Cabinet. I will read it, but first, with reference to the Boulogne conference, I may, perhaps, say that that was the first time we had a discussion with the French Ministers. The subject of discussion was a rather important foreign office. It was not summoned in the least to discuss an extension of the lines. We never knew that was to be raised. Sir William Robertson and I represented the British Government, and M. Painlevé, the Prime Minister, and General Foch represented the French Government.

When Sir William Robertson discovered that the Field Marshal was under the impression that we had come to a decision without his consent he sent the War Cabinet a memorandum, in which he says:

"At the recent Boulogne conference the question of extending our front was raised by the French representatives. The reply given was that while in principle we were, of course, ready to do whatever could be done, the matter was one which could not be discussed in the absence of Sir Douglas Haig, or during the continuance of the present operations, and that due regard must also be had to the plan of operations for next year.

"It was suggested that it would be best for the Fild Marshal to come to an arrangement with General Pétain, when this could be done. So far as I am aware no formal discussion has taken place, and the matter cannot be regarded as decided. Further, I feel sure that the War Cabinet would not think of deciding such a question without first obtaining Sir Douglas Haig's views. I am replying to him in the above sense."

That, I think, was on the 19th of October. The War Cabinet fully approved of the communication. Sir Douglas Haig communicated, and said that it threw a new light on the Boulogne position. I think that we have a right to complain of the way in which it has been rumored about that Sir Douglas Haig protested.

The War Cabinet's Decision.

The fact that Sir William Robertson had explained and Sir Douglas Haig had stated that the explanation threw new light has never been repeated. That is how mischief is done. [Cheers.]

On Oct. 24 this question was first formally discussed by the War Cabinet. There was further pressure from the French Government, and Sir William Robertson gave his views as to the time which the British Government ought to take, and this conclusion is recorded in the minutes of the War Cabinet as follows:

"The War Cabinet approve of the suggestion of the Chief of the Imperial Staff that he should reply to Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig in the following sense: The War Cabinet are of the opinion that in deciding to what extent the British troops can take over the line from the French regard must be had to the necessity of giving them a reasonable opportunity for leave, rest, and training during the Winter months and to the plan of operations for the next year, and, further, while the present offensive continues it will not be possible to commence taking over more line.

"Under these circumstances the War Cabinet fear that until this policy is settled it will be premature to decide finally whether the British front is to be extended by four divisions or to greater or lesser extent."

That resolution was communicated to Sir Douglas Haig by Sir William Robertson, and we never departed from it. After that came the Cambrai incident and the Italian disaster, which necessitated our sending troops to Italy. That made it difficult for the Field Marshal to carry out the promise he made to General Pétain for a certain extension of the front. Then the present French Prime Minister came in, and he is not a very easy gentleman to refuse. [Laughter.] He was very insistent that the British Army should take over the line.

Clemenceau Suggested Versailles.

We stood by the position that that was a matter to be discussed by the two Commanders in Chief. We never swerved from that position. At last M. Clemenceau suggested that the question should be discussed by the military representatives at Versailles, and that the Versailles Council should decide if there was any difference of opinion. The military representatives discussed the question, and the only interference of the War Cabinet was to this extent. We communicated with the Chief of Staff, who was then in France, and with Sir Douglas Haig to urge on them the importance of preparing their case for the other side so as to make the strongest possible case for the British view.

The military representatives at Versailles suggested a compromise, but coupled with it recommendations as to steps which ought to be taken by the French Army to assist the British if they were attacked, and by the British to assist the French if they were attacked, which was even a more important question than the extension of the front. [Cheers.]

That recommendation came up for discussion at the Versailles council of Feb. 1. Before that meeting Sir Douglas Haig and General Pétain met and entered into an agreement as to the extension of the front to Brissy, and Sir Douglas Haig reported that to the Versailles council. When the discussion took place there no further extension of the line was taken at all as a result of the discussion.

That is the whole story. [Cheers.] I was to make it perfectly clear that in the action Sir Douglas Haig took for the extension of the line he had the full approval of the British Cabinet, having regard to the pressure of the French Government and military authorities. Sir Douglas Haig had no option except to make the extension. He was in our judgment absolutely right in the course he took. Naturally, he would have preferred not to have done it, but the British Government fully approved of the action he took.

I am not sorry that this opportunity has been given to read out the actual conclusions of the War Cabinet, in order to disperse once and for all the rumors which have been circulated by persons, for purposes of their own, [cheers,] by men who, for one reason or another, do not like the present Chief of Staff or the present Chief of the British Ministry.

The real lesson of the discussion is the importance of unity of command. It would never have arisen if you had had that. Instead of one army and one commander responsible for one part of the line, and another army and another commander responsible for another part of the line, we have one united command responsible for the whole and every part. It was the only method of safety, and I am glad we have it at last. [Cheers.]

It was not so much a question of the length of the line held by one force or the length held by another. It was a question of reserves massed behind.

Effect on Army Discipline.

Before I sit down there are one or two general considerations I should like to say something about. The first is the effect that such action as that of General Maurice must have upon the discipline of the army. [Cheers.] It was a flagrant breach of army discipline. My right honorable friend opposite admitted it, and I wish he had deprecated it. [Cheers.] I say most respectfully I think he ought to have done it. He has been responsible for the conduct of the war for two years, and if this motion is carried he will again be responsible for the conduct of the war.

Insists on Test of Censure.

Make no mistake about it. This is a vote of censure upon the Government. If this motion is carried we could not possibly continue operations, and the right honorable gentleman, as the one responsible for the motion, would have to take the responsibility for the Government. It is essential, having regard to that position, that he should deprecate the action taken by General Maurice.

What does it mean? It is not merely a flagrant breach of the King's regulations, but he avows it. He says: "I know what I am doing." He is a General in a high position. Suppose a regimental officer or ordinary soldier did a thing like this!

After all, they have got their own views about their superiors. Sometimes they are right and sometimes they are wrong, but they disagree as to the wisdom of certain actions. A soldier might even challenge the accuracy of statements made by his superiors. He might also write to the papers and say that "grave statements have been made by my superiors, and it is my duty not as a soldier but as a citizen to say so. It is my duty because I am a democrat and because my grandfather was a democrat. [Laughter.] It is my duty to forget the King's regulations and discipline and write this.".

I wonder what would have been said if a poor, ordinary soldier did this sort of thing? And this is a new army. That must not be forgotten. It is an army where you cannot possibly give the time, as in the case of a regular army, to harden their fibres in discipline. It is to an army of this kind that a high, distinguished officer sets an example by saying: "Although I am a soldier, I am first of all a citizen, and, therefore, I am going to break the king's regulations."

That means that it is for him to judge the importance of the occasion that is fatal to discipline. [Cheers.]

Each man naturally thinks his own grievance far more important than anything else. That is human nature, and every foot soldier, every regimental officer will say: "My case is a much strohger one than General Maurice's, and we live in a democratic country." In General Maurice saying, "I am a good democrat," we have got before us an example of the democracy which is being humiliated and trampled upon because it has forgotten discipline in the army. [Cheers.] Is this the time to show such an example by a distinguished officer who has held some of the most confidential positions in the army? At any rate, he ought to have tried everything before he did this. [Cheers.] Did he? [Cries of "no."] Did he first come to the person to whom he wanted to correct? Never.

He was a friend of mine and he was in this House the very day when I made the speech. I was seeing him continually every week and almost every day. Surely before setting an example of indiscipline he might first of all have tried to correct me and said: "Would you mind putting this right?" He might, if I were obdurate, have said: "Here am I sitting at the War Cabinet, and in spite of the fact that it is not my position to do so I will talk here." There would not have been much mischief in that, but he ought at least to have asked his chief to do it before trampling upon discipline, which is the life of the army.

Australians Condemn Maurice.

He ought to have exhausted everything else first. Not a word of depreciation of that from my right honorable friend opposite. [Cheers.] I have had communications from the army, from officers and soldiers. I have had communications from the Australian soldiers today on the subject, who met informally and who repudiated in the strongest manner this sort of action. [Cheers.] When we talk about the army, the army is not two or three men. The army is five millions of men, and it is vitally important that discipline should be maintained.

There is a letter which appeared in one of the papers today, not a letter but a quotation from a French newspaper, which I will read to the House. This paper says:

"France is more than any other a democratic country. Well, we declare roundly that no one in France will understand General Maurice's action."

Mr. Snowden—What paper?

Mr. Lloyd George—La Liberté. [Loud laughter.] The quotation proceeded:

"No more on the Left than on the Right, still less on the Left than on the Right, no French party would admit that in the midst of war a General on active service should permit himself to raise his voice in public to contradict the Government. With all respect to this General, what is calculated to diminish the morale of the troops is not that Ministers should in good faith have stated what is not the fact in regard to the extension of the British front, but that a chief hitherto respected should have thought it his duty to commit an act of indiscipline so glaring that even in our democratic country it would have been considered a scandal.

"It is not for an officer to seek himself to place his duty as a citizen before his duty as a soldier."

Appeals for End of Disputes.

That is the view of a democratic country like France. May I say that I wonder whether it is worth my while making another appeal to all sections of this House, to all sections of the country. These controversies are distracting, [cheers] they are paralyzing, they are rending, and I do beg that they should come to an end. [Cheers.] It is difficult enough for Ministers to do their work.

This is really a sort of remnant of the controversy over individual command, which lasted practically for months. Unity of command, the national unity, is threatened. The army unity is threatened by this controversy. Days have been occupied in hunting up records, minutes, letters proces verbals, interviews, and in raking up what had happened over the whole twelve months in the War Cabinet, and this at this moment! [Cheers.]

I have just come back from France. I have visited some of the Generals, and they were telling me how now the Germans are silently preparing perhaps the biggest blow of the war, under a shroud of mystery. They asked me for certain help. I have brought home a list of the things which they wanted done. I want to attend to them and I beg, I really beg, for our common cause, the fate of which is in the balance, now in the next few weeks—I beg and implore that there should be an end to this sniping. [Loud and prolonged cheers.]

ASQUITH TOLD HIS PURPOSE.

He Urged Inquiry to Clear Up All Misunderstandings.

LONDON, May 9.—In presenting his motion in the House of Commons for the appointment of a select committee to investigate the charges made by General Maurice, ex-Premier Asquith said that he thought it was not the business of Parliament to inquire constantly into the conduct of successive phases of the war. The House of Commons, he added, had more than enough of such inquiries already.

Mr. Asquith denied that his motion was designed to obtain a vote of censure of the Government, saying that it was absurd to describe it as such. Should he find it his duty to censure the Government, he said, he hoped that he would have the courage to do so in a direct and unequivocal form.

Mr. Asquith said that when he put down his motion he thought that it would be accepted by the Government. He had never yet given an adverse vote on any proposal made by the Government. He had endeavored to help the Government in the prosecution of the war and in defining the great purposes of the war and the peace for which the Allies were struggling.

Neither he nor his colleagues, Mr. Asquith asserted, had been concerned in the composition or publication of General Maurice's letter. If, as he saw, the Government intended to state the facts, it would be anticipating the conclusions of any tribunal and would be only an ex parte statement.

Urges a Select Committee.

The former Premier said that he knew many of his friends had thought he had been fainthearted in this matter, and that there were persons other than his friends who thought of him as being devoured by impatience to resume office.

"I am quite content," he added, "to leave judgment of that kind to the House and my fellow-countrymen."

Unless an act of Parliament were passed, he said, the tribunal of judges proposed for an inquiry into the Maurice affair would have no compulsory powers of any kind. He considered it far better to adopt the familiar machinery of a select committee from the House.

The Government's proposal for a court of honor amounted to an admission that an inquiry was necessary, and that the matters raised were so secret that they could not be discussed even by a select committee. He asked whether the Government still thought an inquiry was necessary or that the case could be considered without the presentation of secret documents.

The suggestion was made by Mr. Asquith that an investigation be made by a no-party committee of five members, which probably would be able to reach in two or three days a decision that would be respected by the House and the country.

"What is the alternative?" he asked.

"Get on with the war!" C. B. Stanton, a Labor member, interrupted. This interjection was greeted with loud cheers.

Mr. Asquith responded that the best way to get on with the war was to clear away misconceptions and misunderstandings which might have no foundation, but created doubt in the minds of all.

Mr. Asquith concluded:

"I suggest to the House that in the common interest of the Government themselves, the army, the State, the Allies, and of unhampered prosecution of the war, a tribunal of inquiry be set up which from its constitution and power would be able to give prompt, decisive, and authoritative judgment. I hope that in regard to some of these matters there has been a genuine and honest misunderstanding."

Mr. Bonar Law suggested that he knew of no member of the House who was not either friendly or unfriendly to the Government and would not start with prejudice.

Mr. Asquith said:

"I am sorry to hear the Chancellor of the Exchequer, as leader of this house and custodian and trustee of its great traditions, should think it right or even decent to suggest that you cannot get five men who are not so steeped in party prejudice that upon a pure issue of fact they cannot be trusted to give judgment. I leave it there."

Carson Would Drop Matter.

Sir Edward Carson deprecated an inquiry either by two Judges or a special committee, but would, if compelled to choose between them, prefer the latter. He besought the House to take stock of where they stood and ask themselves whether they were being of service to the country or the Allies by a continuance of the debate.

'If the Prime Minister and other Ministers are not able to assert their own veracity and be believed in the House," he said, "there is no longer any possibility of carrying on the Government."

He appealed to Mr. Asquith, who, he said, "has always acted in a patriotic way on every occasion, not to proceed with the motion in the interest of the country, of the dignity of the House, and the relations between the civil and military powers, as well as an example to the people of the country, who are going through a very trying time. They should close up their ranks," he concluded.

Lord Hugh Cecil, member of the Privy Council, said that the Premier had made a brilliant speech that was more effective as an attack on General Maurice than as a defense of the Government. He appealed to the Government not to cling to office, but when convinced that they could not command a great body of the national support, without which any Government is useless in time of war, they should resign and so enable it to be seen whether a stronger Government could not be formed.

After he had spoken, a few minor members made brief remarks, when, amid cries of "Divide!" closure was proposed and accepted.

Immediately after Mr. Asquith's motion was rejected the Premier left the House, being loudly cheered.

PRESS CALLS CRISIS WORST OF FIASCOS

Maurice the Tool of "Abler but Less Honorable Men," Says London Times.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, May 10.—The Times says:

"We shall still believe in the patriotism of General Maurice's motives, but it seems charitable now to assume that he has been made the instrument of abler and less honorable men. As for the questions of fact the Prime Minister's case was overwhelming—and we retain all our old conviction that he is not the best exponent of an overwhelming case."

The Daily Mail says: "If it is amazing that Maurice should have written such a letter, it is hardly less amazing that Asquith should have swallowed it with such greedy incredulity."

The Daily Telegraph speaks of "the ignominious collapse" of this latest attack on the Government, and says: "If it comes to comparing fiascos, this last may be considered the most futile."

The Daily News says: "The fact that still remains in the mind of the public after this display of political pyrotechnics is that Lloyd George has burked an inquiry into charges affecting his own honor and the honor of Parliament. The charges contained in Maurice's letter remain unaffected by yesterday's melodrama. A plain accusation has been spirited away by a trick of legerdemain."

The Daily Express says: "There cannot now be the smallest doubt that the Maurice letter was as unjustified as it was irregular, or that the subsequent attacks have been inspired by nothing but envy, malice, and uncharitableness."

The Chronicle says: "The Prime Minister's speech was a most effective debating effort, but as a contribution to determining the facts its value was inevitably restricted. One cannot establish a disputed issue of fact by ex parte statement from one side, however effective, and the needed documentary evidence could not be adduced for reasons of secrecy."

The Chronicle points out that Lloyd George skimmed very lightly over his implication that Haig's strength between January, 1918, and March 21, 1918, had not been diminished, and Maurice's denial that that implication was in accord with the facts and similarly with regard to the number of white troops in the eastern theatres.

The Morning Post asks the Prime Minister the following question: "How does he reconcile his statement of April 9 that the British Army was stronger on Jan. 1, 1918, than on Jan. 1, 1917, and his statement of yesterday that from January, 1918, to March 21, 1918, it increased in strength, with the fact, which is common knowledge, that before March 21 the infantry brigades, the main fighting arm, had been reduced from four battalions to three, so that the strength of the infantry divisions were reduced from twelve battalions to nine battalions, a reduction of 25 per cent.?"

DENIES PEACE MISSION.

Colyn Says His Trip to London Was on Business of Oil Company.

AMSTERDAM, May 9.—On his return from England, former Minister of War Colyn stated to the Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant, when asked as to rumors that he went there in connection with a reported peace mission, that his business in England was in the interest of an oil company of which he is manager.

Regarding the coupling of his name with peace rumors, he said he was in entire accord with what Foreign Secretary Balfour said in Parliament on Monday when he stated that there was no representative of a neutral nation in England for the purpose of making suggestions of peace negotiations.

JAILS GERMAN SOCIALISTS.

But Leipsic Court Imposes Light Sentence in High Treason Case.

AMSTERDAM, May 9.—Twelve Dresden members of the Independent Socialist Party of Germany have been convicted of high treason by the Imperial Court at Leipsic, a dispatch from that city to the Vorwärts of Berlin reports.

They distributed pamphlets last year advocating the overthrow of the German Empire, and helped to bring about the strikes of last Summer, advocating them as a means of obtaining peace.

They were sentenced to penal servitude, for terms varying from eighteen months to eight years.

Pineapples tender all the way through. You don't waste even the core—you eat it.

Tropiko
PINEAPPLES
"Juiciest Fruit in the World"

The name "Tropiko" is on every wrapper

If your dealer is unable to supply you, write Porto Rico Fruit Exchange, 282 Franklin St., New York City

HURLEY SHOES
"NONE SO GOOD"

The STYLE achieved in the new Hurley Low Shoe, featuring the narrow, round toe, long effect, broad shank and low heel, in no way detracts from its comfort. In Black and beautiful Cordovan shades.

Made over a special last—Has C forepart, B instep and A heel. Grips the foot firmly. Cannot gap at ankle or slip at heel. Corset fitting at instep. Absolute comfort in forepart. Our beautiful shades of Cordovan Shoes are made possible by using only the best leathers, being treated by the Hurleyized secret process which increases the life of the leather, retaining its rich lustre to the end.

HURLEY SHOES
1434 Broadway 1357 Broadway
1177 Broadway 215 Broadway
183 Broadway 39-41 Cortlandt St.
Factory—Rockland, Mass.

Sentiment knows no Distance Say it with Flowers

Our correspondents, the best florists in every city in the United States or Canada, will deliver flowers for you in any City, the same as we will in New York two hours after you place your order with us.

Phone Plaza 7241.

Max Schling Flowers
788 Fifth Avenue, Corner of 60th St New York

Investment High Returns Absolute Safety

Amounts from $2,500 up wanted by old established and successful commercial banking firm of highest standing. Investment will be secured by collateral recognized as the best banking security without any element of speculation; can be withdrawn any time upon reasonable notice. Highly attractive returns guaranteed. This offer should be of special interest to trustees of estates or investors depending on the income from a limited capital where safety is essential. Particulars only on personal interview. Address N 297 Times Downtown.

GERMANS LOSE NEW GAINS ABOVE KEMMEL

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

paume, and the docks and mole at Zeebrugge.

Strenuous fighting took place throughout the day, twenty-two hostile machines being driven down, seven were compelled to alight out of control and one was shot down by machine gunfire from the ground. Seven of our machines are missing.

Owing to the mist, only a few of our airplanes were able to go out after dark. A ton of bombs, however, was dropped on railway stations at Douai and Marcoing. All the machines returned.

Plan for Big Assault Spoiled.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, May 9, (Associated Press.)—The Germans had intended to make a much more pretentious assault in Flanders yesterday than they were able to carry out. Their failure was due to the work of the allied gunners and to a small operation by the French east of Scherpenberg, which came at the right moment to help upset the enemy plans.

The German attack as actually executed lay, roughly, between La Clytte and Voormezeele. Details which have come to hand would indicate that the enemy had intended to attack with five divisions on a wider front, mainly between Locre and the Ypres-Comines Canal, and it is possible that this drive was meant to be the forerunner of a smash to push up west of Ypres and thereby threaten the British hold on the ruined city.

Before the battle started in earnest several things happened. Along the Ypres-Comines Canal an unusual movement among the enemy brought a tremendous barrage from the British guns against a German division. It appeared later that the enemy had been assembling here to participate in the attack, and was so badly smashed that the idea of their taking part was abandoned.

Along the front between Locre and La Clytte, the French had their eyes open and began a heavy bombardment. The French also undertook a small operation for the capture of a position east of Scherpenberg Hill. The combination of circumstances spoiled the whole German scheme.

SAYS BRITISH WERE REPULSED.

German Headquarters Statement Claims Several Successes.

BERLIN, May 9, (via London.)—The official statement issued by the War Office today reads:

During the repulse of English advances on the southern bank of the Lys, near Bucquoy, and south of Albert, we took a number of prisoners.

During yesterday's unsuccessful night attack by Australian troops on the Corbie-Bray road forty-five prisoners, including four officers, remained in our hands.

North of the Luce and on the western bank of the Avre the artillery battle continues to be lively.

On the rest of the front there were successful reconnoitring advances at several points.

The enemy has lost thirty-seven airplanes in the last few days in aerial fighting and by fire from our anti-aircraft guns.

AVRE GUNS KEEP POUNDING.

Busy from Hailles to Montdidier, Says the French War Office.

PARIS, May 9.—Tonight's bulletin of the War Office says:

There was marked activity by both artilleries on the Hailles-Montdidier front.

The day report of the War Office reads:

Spirited artillery fighting occurred last night north and south of the Avre.

German patrols attempting to approach our lines in the region of Campelle St. Aignan were repulsed.

There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front.

GERMAN CHIEFS AT ODDS?

Rumor Says Hertling Is Opposing Military Leaders.

LONDON, May 9.—Former influential officers in the German Army, supporters of General von Moltke, the former Chief of Staff, are agitating against Field Marshal von Hindenburg on the ground that the German successes on the western front have not reached expectations, according to reports in The Hague, transmitted under reserve by the correspondent of The Daily Mail.

Another report which, according to the correspondent, appears to have some foundation, is that a sharp conflict of opinion has arisen between Field Marshal von Hindenburg, General Ludendorff, and the Crown Prince on one side and Chancellor von Hertling and Foreign Secretary von Kühlmann on the other. The Emperor, after considerable wavering, is said to have inclined to von Hertling's side, although hesitatingly.

LANSING MAKES DENIAL TO RUSSIA

Our Consul at Vladivostok Held Not to Have Interfered in Native Affairs.

RUSSIAN DEMAND ON PARIS

Recall of Ambassador Noulens as a Trouble Maker Insisted Upon by Tchitcherin.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Secretary Lansing has instructed Ambassador Francis at Vologda, Russia, to communicate informally to the Soviet Foreign Office a denial of its charge that the American Consul at Vladivostok had interfered in Russia's internal affairs by assisting anti-Bolshevist movements, it was learned at the State Department today.

The informal relations subsisting between the Soviet republic and the United States do not constitute recognition of the former's Government by this country.

MOSCOW, May 4.—(Associated Press.)—The recall of Joseph J. B. E. Noulens, the French Ambassador, is demanded by Foreign Minister Tchitcherin because of statements said to have been made by the Ambassador. The note from the Soviet Foreign Office reads:

"The statements made by M. Noulens in the tragic days of Russia's living wrongs hardly can be conducive to friendly relations between the French and Russian peoples. The representative of the French Government is aggravating the relations between France and Russia and cannot be tolerated within the limits of the Russian Republic.

"The Government of the Russian Federated Socialist Republic expresses the conviction that M. Noulens will be immediately recalled by the Government of the French Republic."

Ambassador Noulens, a dispatch from Moscow dated April 25 said, had declared a few days previously that Germany was trying to gain economic control of all Russia and that if the Allies, in response to that menace, were forced to take military action, it would be friendly assistance without thought of conquest or interference in the internal affairs of Russia.

Foreign Minister Tchitcherin in a statement in reply, the same dispatch said, asserted that such assistance was not desired by the Russian masses, who would regard it as an armed invasion.

ALL-DAY FIGHT AT MOSCOW.

Bolshevist Forces Storm Munition Depots of Anarchists.

ZURICH, May 9.—Kiev newspapers received here describe an all-day battle between the anarchists and the Bolsheviki at Moscow, resulting from the imprisonment of 400 anarchists in the Kremlin.

The fighting was caused by a refusal of the anarchists to surrender great quantities of munitions and machine guns. The Bolshevist forces stormed the places where the munitions were stored.

The newspapers estimate that there are 60,000 anarchists living in Moscow.

KREMLIN TREASURE LOOTED.

Contained Jewels and Precious Stones Valued at $10,000,000.

PETROGRAD, April 10, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The famous Patriarchal Treasure House in the Kremlin at Moscow has been looted.

The Treasure House is the repository of many sacred treasures, including the reputed shroud of Christ, a robe alleged to have been worn by the Virgin Mary, one of the nails from the cross, and a painting said to have been done by St. Luke. Its jewels and precious stones were said to be worth nearly $10,000,000.

GERMANS OCCUPY ROSTOV.

Push Along Coast of Sea of Azov to Mouth of the Don.

BERLIN, May 9, (via London.)—Army Headquarters tonight issued the following bulletin:

In Ukraine, on the southern coast of the Sea of Azov, we advanced as far as the mouth of the Don and occupied Rostov.

FOCH MEANS VICTORY, SAYS LORD DERBY

New British Envoy in Paris Rejoices in Allied Unity—Warns Against Foes' Innuendoes.

PARIS, May 9.—Lord Derby, the new British Ambassador to France in succession to Lord Bertie, made his first public speech since his arrival at Paris at the monthly luncheon given today by the Anglo-American Press Association. Stephen Pichon, Minister for Foreign Affairs; Mr. Sharp, the American Ambassador, and the foreign editors of leading Paris newspapers were present.

Replying to Elmer Roberts, Paris correspondent of The Associated Press, who presided, and had referred to the Earl's ancestry, the Ambassador said that no credit was due him for following the lines of tradition, but he said that there was a man, President Wilson, who made ancestry for himself and set an example for the New World.

Old alliances, Lord Derby said, were always difficult to control, but the present alliance was not difficult because it had only one aim. The Ambassador continued:

"We have attained a unique command which was not as easy to attain as might be thought, as it is difficult for one nation to put its army under the control of another, but there is not one man in the country who does not think the right thing was done when Field Marshal Haig placed his troops under General Foch in absolute loyalty, born of absolute confidence in the commander in chief. Under Foch is the surest road to victory."

The worst thing to do to the press, the Ambassador said, was to lecture it. It had always lectured him, and he had received the lectures with humility. He said that he hoped the newspapers would realize that the methods of one country could not be applied to another. Difficulties must exist, but each ally was doing its best.

There always was, Lord Derby said, an undercurrent of title-tattle of irresponsible people, influences which might become a danger or might create a torrent of mistrust. Such innuendoes, the Ambassador said, came from Germans trying to set the Allies against each other, and whoever repeated them was aiding the Germans.

QUEEN MARIE DEFIANT.

Won't Recognize German-Rumanian Treaty, Berlin Papers Say.

AMSTERDAM, May 9.—Queen Marie of Rumania, according to German newspapers, has publicly announced that she will never recognize the peace treaty between Rumania and Germany. Her Majesty says she would rather abdicate than reign over a country under German rule.

The Queen's children are of the same opinion, and they never lose an opportunity, the newspapers add, of insulting the Germans in Rumania.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The fighting in Flanders has been renewed, but only on a small scale. The Germans delivered a strong local attack between La Clytte and Voormezeele, using two divisions of troops for the purpose. The attack appears to have centralized about midway between these two places. From this we can glean something of the German object. Like all of the allied attacks during the past week, the German intention was to effect a local improvement in their position. The centre of the storm was about Vierstraat, which has been frequently mentioned in this column. This little town is near the tip of the high ground which breaks off from the main hill positions and extends northward to Ridge Wood, where it terminates. This wood is situated on the northern slopes of the high ground and extends down to the level of the plains. The German intention was to take this last bit of high ground between the Messines Ridge and the Mont Kemmel positions. This in itself would accomplish little, but it would put the Germans further to the rear of the defenses of Scherpenberg, from which point a further extension might enable them to conduct their favored envelopping movement.

At the point of most severe fighting the Germans succeeded in advancing their lines slightly, pushing the allied line back to the tip of the hill and penetrating on the east to the edge of the Ridge Wood position. Both flanks, however, held fast, the French, who held the left flank under attack, even pushing forward against the German attack and advancing their lines south of La Clytte along the road to Kemmel. Later, however, a British counterattack at the point where the gain was made succeeded in re-establishing the lines at their former point, so that the situation as a result of the German attack remained unchanged.

Failing here, the Germans attacked in still another place. This time it was along the edge of the high ground just north of Kemmel, where the main ridge slopes down toward the east to the plain. The attack here was also productive of a slight gain in territory, but once again counterattacks completely restored the situation. At latest reports, the fighting still continued. But as in the first case, the object was nothing more than to feel out the allied line and at the same time to effect a local improvement in position. As a matter of fact, had these actions occurred at any other place and during any other time, they would not be regarded as anything more than the usual sporadic activity which has marked the western front for the past two years and a half.

The British in the meantime have continued their pressure against the German positions between the Somme and the Ancre Rivers in the general region of Villers-Bretonneux. The results have been small, resulting in a gain of a few hundred yards here and there. These small gains, however, do materially improve the British situation, as they strengthen the British grip on the plateaus which have on several occasions been mentioned in this column as exercising a strong influence on the fighting in this particular zone. Further south the French continue to report heavy artillery firing. This may mean nothing or it may mean the preliminaries of another German attack. There have been no indications as yet, however, that this is the German intention beyond the fact that heavy concentrations of men have been reported on the front between Arras and the Montdidier salient. But whether the Germans really intend to attack here or whether they will first make another attempt to clear out the Ypres salient is not at all clear. As was stated yesterday, there are many arguments for both sides of the question. An attack in either place holds out great advantages if successful, and the Germans are keeping well in the dark all idea as to which offers to them the greater temptation.

There are those who contend that Germany feels that she has been stopped in the West and that she will make no further attempts there, but will turn her attention to Italy in an effort to get a decision on the Italian front. That heavy fighting may be resumed on the Italian front is far from impossible. But that Germany will forsake her offensive in France for a drive against Italy is far from reasonable. Germany can never defeat England and France through either the Trentino or from along the Piave. She may cause discouragement up to a certain point, which would be a moral victory of a temporary nature, but a military decision does not lie in this field. If Germany should attack Italy and permit her offensive on the western front to lapse, it would be a tacit, but none the less forcible, admission of her own defeat. This, for many reasons, Germany cannot afford to make.

She must continue in France, and there can be but little doubt that is what she is preparing to do. And when the battle does blaze out we may look for one of the fiercest and most determined battles of the war. The very length of time which has been permitted to elapse since the last attack at Mont Kemmel signifies enormous preparations. And when this attack is launched it is not too much to say that upon the result hangs the fate of the war.

ITALIAN SHIPOWNER SEIZED AS TRAITOR

Parodi, Multi-Millionaire, Accused by Italian Government of Trading with Enemy.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, May 9.—Public opinion is excited by the arrest of Commander Vittorio Emanuele Parodi, multi-millionaire shipowner, on the charge of trading with the enemy. He is accused of exporting jute to Austria and Germany through Switzerland under the guise of hemp. Several other arrests are expected. The plot was revealed through a recent raid at Como.

The confidence of the public was shaken at first by this arrest of a man of such standing and influence as Parodi, but the action of the Government has had the best effect as proving that it will not hesitate to strike at the most powerful personages and interests when the safety and integrity of the country are involved.

Parodi is reported to have made a profit of $7,000,000 in a few days by the sale of steamships urgently needed to help supply the country with foodstuffs. It appears, according to the charges found against him, that he was a partner of two Germans named Vogel and Telch in one of the largest rope-making plants in Italy, which was seized by the Government after war had been declared, but that this did not prevent him from keeping up an indirect correspondence with them in Germany, and in this way organizing the exportation of jute by false declarations of the nature of the consignments.

Parodi's brother, who is a member of Parliament, is greatly affected by his arrest.

BAYONET OUR MEN AFTER KILLING

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

set Henry Boche back a peg. Some old country we've got."

This shows how they keep in touch with what is going on. Of all the soldiers, too, they have the best personal conception of what they are fighting for. They are businesslike, know they have a big task, and tackle it as such. When one gets to know them personally they invariably have one request:

"Tell them to hurry up back home. We need all the men and all the tools we can get to do this job right."

I have just completed a trip through the American sectors of the battle-front, and found that the success of the Third Liberty Loan had caused the greatest rejoicing. This was not so much because of the success in raising the quota, for that was never doubted, but because the subscriptions showed that some parts of the United States which had not been enthusiastic for other Liberty Loans had shown in the third loan that they had awakened to the war situation.

If there is one message that every American soldier, from General Pershing to the doughboy in the front trenches, wishes the correspondents to send back home as often as possible, it is the absolute necessity of the concentration and unification of the war effort of the American people. The man who faces the guns of the enemy wants Americans to forget peace talk and win the war, letting peace take care of itself. It is because the success of the Third Liberty Loan shows that the whole nation is getting down to business that the men over here are encouraged.

I talked yesterday with a young Corporal who has been doing front-line duty for several months and is the son of a prominent Chicagoan. He said:

"The way the Americans came across with the new Liberty Loan shows that we are going to have good teamwork. With good teamwork, there is nothing that Americans cannot accomplish, I believe. Teamwork means no more disappointments on the part of our country. They are going to make good, sure."

This feeling was found to be general.

There are two things about this war that soldiers who have been in France some time want the folks at home to realize. The first is the size of the undertaking and the second the need of abandoning the talk about the German people not being responsible for the war, but the Kaiser and the Junkers being only to blame.

The soldiers are now confident that the country has awakened to the size of the war, but they are weary of the repeated talk about the German in the ranks being a victim of a Junker conspiracy. Whether or not he is in the last analysis, the American soldier knows that the German in the ranks is the one that must be beaten, and other considerations are subordinate.

DRIVE OFF A GERMAN PATROL.

Americans Not Deceived by New Trick of the Enemy.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 9, (By Associated Press)—A large German patrol attempted to rush the American positions on the Picardy front last night, but was driven off.

The enemy patrol parties were active during the night, and one German, pretending to be wounded, lay outside the wire entanglements before an American position beseeching help. He was acting as a screen for others, who were armed with hand grenades.

The Germans, failing to entice the Americans from their trenches, attacked, but the Americans made it so hot for them that they fled in confusion. Their casualties are believed to have been comparatively heavy.

The roar of heavy artillery continues day and night in this sector.

WAR CROSS FOR KANSAS MAN.

Kills One German and Captures Three in Patrol Fight.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 9.—(Associated Press.)—Second Lieutenant Henry Cassidy of Wichita, Kan., a former athlete, was decorated with the War Cross today for bravery in a recent patrol engagement at Anservilliers.

During the attack a German noncommissioned officer pointed his rifle at Cassidy and called to him to surrender. Cassidy refused, and then killed the German. He then flashed his light down into a dugout and forced three German occupants to come out with uplifted hands.

Today was quiet along the Lorraine front and northwest of Toul. A dozen German airplanes attempted to cross the American lines, but were repulsed by the fire of anti-aircraft guns.

FRENCH HONOR AMERICANS.

Decorate Flags of Companies That Repulsed Toul Attack.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 9, (Associated Press.)—The flags of Companies I and L of the 9th United States Infantry were decorated with the French War Cross today in recognition of the repulse of a German attack along the Heights of the Meuse, south of Verdun, on April 14, when enemy raiders, some disguised as French soldiers, entered the American trenches and gave the alarm that a gas attack was in progress.

The two companies of the 9th attacked the Germans, killed sixty-one of them and took prisoners.

NEW TAXES MAKE ALL FRANCE SQUIRM

Storm of Protest Raised Over 10 Per Cent. Impost on So-Called Luxuries.

MODIFICATION IS ASKED

Business Men Propose an Increased Rate on Annual License to Engage in Trade.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 9.—The new tax on what are termed luxuries, which came into effect a few weeks ago, is raising a storm of protest on the part of traders, now that its full effects are manifesting themselves.

The tax amounts to 10 per cent. on goods of all classes which are sold above a certain fixed price. Thus, suits of clothes for men are free of tax up to a sales price of $30, but above that figure a duty of 10 per cent. is imposed on the full price, so that the purchaser of a suit sold at $40 is called on to pay an extra $4 as tax. Women's dresses are free up to $50, men's shoes up to $8, women's to $6.50, and children's to $5.

Practically every class of commodity is touched by the new tax, and not merely jewelry and similar articles, which are universally recognized as luxuries. France more than any other country is keenly susceptible to taxes of this kind from the fact that she possesses more purely luxury trades than any other part of the world.

Various trade organizations are now earnestly discussing the new taxes, and a movement is well under way to bring pressure to bear on the Government with the view, if not of getting the tax abolished altogether, at least of obtaining its modification. The chief objection raised is that the manner in which the tax is levied has already had the effect of seriously reducing the turnover in practically every class of trade.

A resolution passed yesterday by the Lyons Chamber of Commerce urges the Government to substitute for the new tax an increased levy on the traders themselves by way of an increased charge for the license to carry on trade which practically every trader in France must take out every year. The movement against the new luxury tax is gathering strength so rapidly that there is little doubt that serious Government action will be taken during the next few days.

The next shock to which Paris is looking forward in connection with restrictions is three meatless days per week, which commence next week, when it will be impossible to buy any kind of meat in shops or restaurants on Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays, except horseflesh, which horse butchers will be allowed to sell as a concession to the poorer and less well-nourished classes. But, even horseflesh will be prohibited in restaurants. We already have cards for bread, coal and several other commodities, and now it is proposed to institute cards for firewood as well as for tobacco.

ARCHIE ROOSEVELT WALKING

But the Time of His Discharge from Hospital Is Uncertain.

PARIS, May 9.—Captain Archie Roosevelt, who was wounded by shell fragments on March 7, has sufficently recovered to take walks.

He says that he is feeling fine and wants to return to the front, but it is uncertain when he will be discharged from the hospital.

AMERICAN WARSHIP SINKS A SUBMARINE

Shot Which Hit U-Boat Lifted Her Out of the Water and Broke Her in Two.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, May 9.—The sinking of a German submarine by a United States warship with a shot which lifted the U-boat completely out of the water and broke her in two was reported by officers of the ship on arrival here today. Because of the fine work of the gunners the crew of the ship received an additional furlough of ten days.

On the voyage over the warship, which previously was reported from German sources as having been wrecked, sighted three submarines and the gunners got busy. The first two shots from the warship fired in quick succession at the nearest enemy missed the mark, but the third went home. It caught the U-boat just below the water line and she was lifted out of the water, doubled up and sank to the accompaniment of a chorus of yells from the warship crew.

No survivors were seen in the water and the other submarines, as the destroyed submersible disappeared, dived and did not reappear.

ITALY SPURNS PROPAGANDA.

On Guard Against Peace Drive of the Central Empires.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, May 9.—"The Central Empires are without doubt trying to launch one of their greatest peace propagandas," said a well-known Deputy, an officer in the Italian Army, twice decorated for valor, when questioned about the rumors of peace movements emanating from all the capitals of the Entente.

"Germany's aim," he continued, "is to demoralise thoroughly the armies and populations of the allied countries and then to attack with overwhelming forces the weakest point on the allied front. These intrigues will absolutely fail, as England, France, and Italy have seen through the plans and are all determined to fight until victory.

"The Austrians have begun again their distribution in the trenches of false Italian newspapers with faked, alarming news, having the object of discouraging the soldiers, but they succeed only in causing irritation and anger against the enemy.

"One of the chief arguments of this Austro-German propaganda is an attempt to convince Italians that America is only bluffing, pointing out the delay with which her promised assistance is reaching the theatre of war. This palpable lie also makes no impression, being scorned by our soldiers, owing to the many evidences to the contrary."

GEN. LEMAN BETTER.

NICE, May 9.—General Leman, hero of the defense of Liege, who underwent a three years' captivity in Germany, has sufficiently recovered from his illness caused by imprisonment to leave for Paris.

BOGUS PEACE OFFER MADE TO AMERICAN

Friend of Hertling Gets a Savage Reply to Proposals Meant to Reach the President.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, May 10.—The Daily Mail's Annemasse correspondent asserts that three weeks ago the German Government decided to hold out "certain insidious and bogus offers of peace" to the United States through Professor Heron, an American living in Geneva, whose book, "The Menace of Peace," gained for him the friendship of President Wilson.

On April 19 Professor Quidde of Munich, a friend of Count von Hertling, visited Heron and declared his object was to prepare the way for a merciful peace. He gave Heron to understand that he spoke in the name of Hertling and the German Foreign Office, assured Heron that the peace party in the Reichstag was on the eve of getting predominance in Germany, and that he wished him to prepare President Wilson to take advantage of the auspicious moment.

When pressed to define Germany's terms of peace, he said that Germany was ready, first, to grant Alsace-Lorraine at a peace conference. Second, the Brest-Litovsk peace treaties were not to be raised at the peace conference, but the Allies were to be allowed to put their claims for revision on the council table for discussion. Germany might, thereupon, perhaps, make certain concessions. Third, there was to be no economic war against Germany after the war. Fourth, the German colonies were to be restored.

"I cannot imagine how you can have the effrontery," Professor Heron burst out, "to ask me to lay such a rigamarole of cant and deceit before the American people. So far from creating a spirit of conciliation, it would simply strengthen the American will to smash the perfidious and nefarious authors of such proposals forever. I tell you and those who send you that the United States intends to go on fighting till the Prussian military power and, if necessary, the Prussian State along with it, is extinguished forever as a power for evil, no matter whether it takes one year or ten.

"If you call the remorseless sacrifice of 2,000,000 men a peace offensive and if you want the United States to recognize your shelling of a Parisian congregation as a part of it, you are making a monstrous and most foolish blunder. I tell you that when I listen to your false and treacherous overtures, I feel ashamed of humanity."

TO FREE PRISONERS OVER 48

France and Germany Agree to an Exchange, Beginning May 18.

PARIS, May 9.—The agreement for the exchange of prisoners of war between France and Germany, reached at Berne, has been officially ratified by the German Government.

The agreement will be made effective May 18, after which prisoners over the age of 48 years will be returned to their own countries.

Late J. P. Morgan's Secretary Dead.

OTTAWA, Ill., May 9.—Cornelius Kinney Smith, for thirty-one years confidential secretary for the late J. Pierpont Morgan, died today, following an operation. He was 82 years old.

AMIENS DESOLATE LIKE PLAGUE CITY

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

shell storm, and a dangerous fire that threatened ten days ago to involve a wide area was efficiently limited and extinguished.

"That was our worst experience," said a French officer who conducted THE TIMES correspondent through the city this morning. "The boche incendiary shells fired a block of buildings and the column of smoke and flame gave him a point to shoot at during two days and one night. The enemy evidently hoped to put the conflagration beyond our control, as he concentrated for a time high explosive and incendiary shells thereupon. We even received gas shells, but the firemen refused to be daunted. Taking into consideration the size of the original outbreak and the difficulties produced by a broken water main, our fire chief reckoned that the salvage work and the extinction of flames were accomplished more rapidly than at a normal city fire."

A few minutes later I reached the locality in question and was surprised by the small extent of the damage. A group of buildings that would, perhaps, comprise half a block in New York had been gutted, but one would never have imagined that the firemen were laboring under an abnormal handicap.

Finally I visited the cathedral in the centre of the city, around which ruin and desolation are most pronounced. With characteristic savagery the Germans seem to be directing their fire against the edifice that with Rheims and Chartres ranks highest in the Gothic architecture of France. No small proportion of the 7,000 shells and aerial torpedoes that have been rained upon Amiens day and night for seventeen days have fallen in the neighborhood of the cathedral. At one point its outer railings have been shattered. At another only the sandbags, the outer layer of which is torn to ribbons by iron splinters, have saved a masterpiece of portal statuary from destruction.

While a building adjoining has been reduced to mere shells, so far the cathedral has suffered comparatively little. As if by a miracle, none of the shells that actually struck it has caused the damage normally wrought by large calibre high explosive missiles. Some of them spent their force harmlessly against the outer buttresses. Another crashed the wall of a small side chapel, threw down the altar, and destroyed a great ivory Christ and the carved woodwork beside it. But it did not injure the main building.

One penetrated part of the superstructure and the outer and inner roofs only to pierce (without exploding) the floor just outside the central nave, which Ruskin called the finest in the world. Another tore through the outer roof of the nave itself, but exploded against a gigantic beam which prevented its access to the interior. Another burst against the massive outwork of the side chapel near the main entrance and did little harm beyond causing a rain of dust and minute fragments over a large part of the interior. The seven towering stained glass windows are for the most part intact. There are none of them free from holes that deface their beauty.

"We have removed the art treasures, carved and painted, from the interior and protected the outer statuary as far as possible with sandbags; but that is the utmost we can do," said the officer sadly.

"It is dreadful to think that this wonderful monument of Christian faith and French genius may be ruined by a single shell from those barbarous brutes. Was not Rheims sufficient? Or must Amiens Cathedral also give the world another proof of Teuton Kultur?"

ON THE FRENCH FRONT IN FRANCE, May 8, (Associated Press.)—The German artillery, apparently under orders from the Prussian and Bavarian Crown Princes, is doing its utmost to turn Amiens into another Rheims. The bombardment killed fifty-two men, civilians, thirty women, and five children, besides wounding sixty-two men, forty-eight women, and nineteen children before the population had an opportunity to evacuate the place.

Since the Germans have been within cannon shot of Amiens after their recent advance, they have hurled into the city no fewer than 5,800 shells, mostly six-inch and eight-inch. Every indication points to a systematic effort to destroy the public buildings, as the cathedral has been struck by shells which have pierced the roof and walls.

No troops whatever are in the city, and the railroad passing through it is not in use. The cannonade generally ceases at nightfall, only to be followed by air raids almost every night. Aerial torpedoes to the number of 680 have been launched from airplanes upon various parts of the city. As most of the shells and torpedoes are of the incendiary type, they have caused great damage, so that up to the present 1,200 houses have been destroyed.

Philip Gibbs's Story of the Great Battle

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

trenches there had been wrecked by German shelling and the line had been withdrawn from it, in order to save life, to positions behind the wood, where the machine gunners had a good field of fire, and where it was better to organize counterattacks.

As the German soldiers advanced they were sprayed by machine-gun fire so that many fell, but they were able to take the line of upheaved trenches and Ridge Wood. That is all. The old trenches gave them no cover. Ridge Wood gave them no hiding place, for it is only a collection of tattered tree stumps, and those Germans lay out there losing more men as the hours passed. Then in the evening some of the British, the Seaforths, I think, made a counterattack, clearing the enemy out of the wood and back beyond the original line.

It was not a good day for those German divisions in Flanders—one more fresh division had been scorched—and it was the worse for them because very likely they may have to try again in order to carry out the plans of their high command, who wish to get this ground in order to make easier the way up to Ypres, which, as I have already said, they are anxious to acquire for political advertisement, through there is little of military value in its ruins except the memory of the gallant British dead and of all those who walked through its sinister streets to Hell Fire Corner and the fields across the Menin road.

GERMANS FEARFUL OF AUSTRIAN CRISIS

Dual Monarchy Heading for 'Disaster' and 'Catastrophe,' Papers Say—Alarm at Slav 'Menace.'

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMTERDAM, May 9.—Little news of what is happening in Austria-Hungary is allowed to go through to the German press, but there is a good deal of evidence that matters in the Dual Monarchy are causing widespread concern in the Fatherland.

Austria-Hungary, says one German journal, is "heading for disaster," while another declares that the country is going at ever-increasing speed toward a catastrophe. The Kreuz Zeitung says that Kaiser Charles's realm is "being shaken by a severe crisis, which this time goes far beyond parliamentary limits."

It is significant that the Vienna Neue Freie Presse is calling for energetic measures against the Southern Slav "menace," and that it views the political co-operation between the Southern Slavs and the Czechs with considerable alarm and as a danger to the monarchy. The tone of the article would suggest a situation on the southern confines of the Dual Monarchy infinitely more serious than is imagined by the public.

HERTLING FORCES FIGHT ON FRANCHISE REFORM

AMSTERDAM, May 9.—Count von Hertling, the German Imperial Chancellor and Prussian Premier, has decided to dissolve the Prussian Chamber if the third reading of the Franchise Reform bill is rejected, the Cologne Gazette asserts.

The Chancellor, according to the newspaper, received full powers from Emperor William to dissolve the Chamber at an audience two days ago, when Count von Hertling offered to resign.

In the event of the bill being thrown out, the Chancellor and the other Prussian Ministers will announce the dissolution of the house in the best interests of the country, though this step will probably not be taken before the Summer. A statement to this effect, the newspaper says, will be made soon with a view to impressing the opponents of the bill.

Three mass meetings which had been arranged by Independent Socialists to be held in Berlin on Wednesday evening to discuss the question of Prussian electoral reform were forbidden by the police. This action probably was the outcome of an attack at a recent session of the House of Deputies by the Independent Socialist, Heinrich Ströbel, on junkerdom, when he said:

"Attempts are being made to build up a modern political system on mediaeval lines, under which the junkers and capitalists can join hands to deprive the working classes of their rights and keep them in permanent subjection."

VINDICATES M. THOMAS.

French Commissioner Shows Ex-Minister Acted Against Godsol.

The French High Commission yesterday issued the following official statement:

"The World's Magazine of May 5 has published the third installment of a series of articles on J. Godsol, now in jail pursuant to a complaint of the French Government.

"That article mentions the name of my colleague and friend, Albert Thomas, former Minister of Munitions. On several occasions newspapers have already stated that Godsol was the victim of political intrigue aimed at Albert Thomas, mentioned as his sponsor.

"To put an end to such assertions, I would be obliged to you for quoting the two following sentences from M. Albert Thomas himself, on the floor of the Chamber of Deputies, Dec. 13, 1917, in the midst of the applause of his colleagues:

"'In 1916 I fulfilled my duty as Minister, ordering an investigation and by recalling Godsol.

"'In 1917 I fulfilled it once more by having him immediately indicted.'

"The attitude of M. Albert Thomas is thus made perfectly clear. There is, in the present trial, no question of politics and it is M. Albert Thomas himself who filed the complaint against Godsol.

"ANDRE TARDIEU,
"High Commissioner of the French Republic to the United States."

GLOBE SPRINKLERS
AHEAD OF THE FIREMEN

Over 90% Reduction

The National Twist Drill and Tool Co. of Detroit reduced their insurance rate from 70 cents to 6 2-5 cents per hundred by installing a Globe Sprinkler System. In four years it will have paid for itself. It's worth investigating.

GLOBE AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER CO.
Singer Building
Cortlandt 6790

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Quick Relief
BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw
Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.
No payment accepted unless successful.
Frederick N. Whitley, Inc. Engineers and Contractors 217 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

IRISH HOME RULE.

How the new Irish Home Rule plan would work is a subject of great interest in this country, and its intricacies are made clear in the Magazine Section of The New York Times next Sunday. Order today.—Advt.

"Mansco" Underwear Is the Athletic Brother of Manhattan Shirts

There are as many refinements—as much skill in correct fit and tailoring—demanded in men's athletic underwear as in men's shirts.

In the making of "Mansco" Athletic Underwear—both in separate garments and in union suits—the Manhattan Shirt Company has the advantage of experience and technical resources unequalled.

The distinction which Manhattan Shirts have attained with well-dressed men belongs also to "Mansco" undergarments.

In appropriateness and exclusiveness of material, and the proportions and measurements which produce smartness of fit and complete hot weather comfort, this underwear *justifies its origin.*

Of madras, linen, silk-and-madras mixtures and silk.

The "Mansco" Union Suits are made with patented slide back, affording utmost comfort and freedom.

Athletic Shirts and Drawers, $1 to $4 a garment. Union Suits, $1.25 to $6

As the largest distributors of Manhattan Shirts, we naturally present the most complete assortments of "Mansco" underwear.

Weber and Heilbroner
Eleven Stores
241 Broadway, 44th and Broadway, 20 Cortlandt; 345 Broadway, 1363 Broadway, 30 Broad; 775 Broadway, 58 Nassau, 42nd and Fifth Ave.; 1185 Broadway, 150 Nassau

$35 Is The Price With The Punch This Season

YOU may engage a hotel room with bath for $2.50 a day, but $1 more buys elegances of luxury and preferment of location, which are easily worth the added tariff.

Same way with my Stein-Bloch Suits at $35. Pay that, rather than $30 or $25, and *get much more* for your extra $5 or $10 than the small difference in price implies—more in better woolens, better linings, better trimmings.

At $25, I believe I sell the best Suit, not by boastful blarney, but by competitive comparison.

JOHN DAVID
Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes
Broadway at 32nd Street

John David Quick-Look Price List

Straw Hats; Splits, Sennits and Fancy Jap Braids; my own smartly different styles in the season's correct proportions, $2, $3, $4.

South American Panamas; my own smartly different blocks; Alpine, Telescope, Yacht, Sunken Crown and Standard shapes, $5 to $50.

Athletic Underwear; Corded Nainsook and Silk Mixtures; cool, soft, absorbent; the garment, 50c to $7.50.

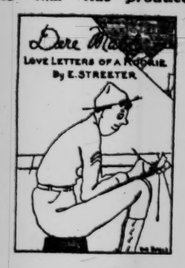
English Foulard Four-In-Hands in my "Tyrite" shape, which takes a quick-and-easy knot, $1.

Athletic Union Suits; carefully cut and smooth-draping; exclusive comfort features; 50c to $3.50.

J. D. Spring Suits in Browns and Oxfords; pure wool; spruce fit; smart style, $25.

ESTABLISHED 1886
Safe Fur Storage
Perfectly Equipped Modern Plant
Insurance Guaranteed
NEW MODELS IN SUMMER FURS
Revillon Frères
5th Ave. at 53rd St.
Telephone, Circle 360

The funniest book the War has produced!



DERE MABLE
Love Letters of a Rookie
By Lieut. EDWARD STREETER
Illustrated by "BILL" BRECK
Both of Camp Wadsworth
Letters from a "simple soldier" to his best girl. Read them—and live with the Rookie through all his perplexities, through all his amusements, through all his work, live with him, and laugh with him—and at him!
STOKES, Publisher

Mr. Monk says:
"More of the present generation of children will have normal feet at maturity than formerly because of the greater attention given in buying their shoes."
With a remarkable range of sizes, leathers and styles of
DR POSNER'S SCIENTIFIC SHOES FOR YOUNGSTERS
Mr. Monk, a specialist in infants' and growing children's footwear, assures the most satisfactory fit to every foot.
We carry every size, width and shape for infants, growing boys and girls and young ladies.
PRICES from $1.95 to $6.45.
Paul Monk, Inc.
JUVENILE SHOE SHOP
25 WEST 38th ST., N. Y.
Store Next to Lane Bryant's

A MILLION MOTHERS
have found invaluable comfort and satisfaction in the
Lane Bryant MATERNITY CORSET

the ONLY corset that is built with such a thorough first-hand knowledge of the maternity figure requirements.
Preserves Health
Retains Stylish Figure
Relieves Fatigue
Supports abdomen and vital organs, preventing injury.

Infants' Wear
At Lowest Prices.
The daintiest, most individual productions imaginable and in an unusually large variety. Visit our Infants' Dept. and know why it is frequently referred to as the "Loveliest Baby Shop."

Lane Bryant
21-23 W. 38th St., N. Y. Phone Greeley 6416

Onion Sets
For earliest green onions or largest Fall onions,
Plant Sets Now
White and Red.
Pint, 20c; qt., 35c
Yellow, pt., 15c; qt. .25c
Asparagus Roots, Palmetto, the leading light green variety, 4 yr., doz., 50c; 100, 3.50; 1,000 .$30.00
Rhubarb Roots, doz. .$1.50 and $2.50
Horseradish Roots, per 100. .85c
Plants: Cabbage, 40c doz.; Cauliflower, 50c doz.; Tomato, 60c doz. (Pot grown only.)
Vaughan's Seed Store
FORTY-THIRD STREET WEST OF 5TH AVE.
Barclay, corner Church St.

Illustrated Booklet
of Hotels and Boarding Houses at Delaware Water Gap and Pocono Mountains, Pa., free by calling at the
HOTEL ADVERTISING COMPANY,
80 West St., New York.

SEES PROFITEERING BY AIRPLANE MAKERS

Interchangeable Patents Give Monopoly to Big Manufacturers, Senator Thomas Asserts.

BILL FOR INVESTIGATION

Covers All War Department Activities—Baker Refuses Court of Inquiry to Officers at This Time.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Senator Thomas of Colorado, a member of the Military Affairs Committee, declared today in the Senate that, under the Administration's contracts with airplane manufacturers it appeared as if there had been "huge profiteering." He urged that the contracts be revoked. The existing system, he said, by which airplane producers were able to operate under one another's patents, as selected by the Advisory Committee on Aeronautics, was, in his opinion, "entirely wrong."

This interchangeable, or "cross-line," system of contracts, as it is called, under which airplanes have been made for the American Army since the country's entrance into the war, has operated, Senator Thomas said, to the advantage of the big manufacturers, who had been able to establish a monopoly, as they held the principal patents approved by the Advisory Committee. The chief beneficiaries, according to Senator Thomas, had been the Curtiss Aeroplane Company and the Wright-Martin Company. These two concerns, he said, have dominated the war airplane industry.

Blame for allowing the "cross-line" contracts to be taken up by the Government as a basis for production of warplanes was placed by the Senator upon the Advisory Committee of Aeronautics, appointed by the President, with William F. Durand at the head and S. W. Stratton as Secretary. This committee acted in conjunction with the War and Navy Departments.

"For reasons satisfactory to that committee, it was decided not to purchase or commandeer existing aviation patents, but to make this other arrangement," said Senator Thomas. "My own view, fortified by our recent experiences, is that the committee erred in not securing by purchase or condemnation the existing patents of an established and fundamental character, because, with their control, agreement for aircraft production based upon original patents would not, in any wise, be embarrassed by the personal or selfish interests of outsiders or by conflicts between rival claimants of the inventions.

Licensed by Association.

"After consultation with representatives of those interested in the basic patents and of the producers, it was determined to prepare an agreement which would recognize certain basic patents and provide for the issuance by some central authority of licenses to all persons desiring to engage in the manufacture of aircraft upon conditions requiring the manufacturers, among other things, to transfer to the Aircraft Manufacturers' Association, in whose name the licenses were issued, all patents and inventions of their own or of which they held control. It was intended that each member of the association under the license agreement should have the benefit of these other inventions in their own operations.

"I affirm that this agreement tends to produce monopoly, because it draws within its membership all existing patents, except improvements on engines and motive power. It secures absolute ownership to the extent that when the subscriber withdraws he cannot take his patents with him.

"I cannot understand why the great manufacturers of aircraft at the time the war began, unless they intended to control aircraft production absolutely, should have insisted upon the execution of such an agreement. They are practically independent of all attacks upon their patents and at the same time are given the power through this agreement to absorb all other devices and inventions, and, by that means, acquire the benefit of the experience of others at figures to be dictated by themselves. It looks like profiteering without any limitation.

"I fear that much of the difficulties and disappointments which the nation has encountered in attempting to carry out its aircraft program are due to the fact that all these conditions bestride the industry like a colossus. Of course, they have much to say in the granting of contracts to others, because would-be contractors, the owners of independent concerns, can be easily outbid if they decline to submit to the yoke. The agreement is un-American, it is undemocratic, it is wrong, in my judgment. It should be annulled without further delay."

Blanket Resolution for Inquiry.

Senator Chamberlain, Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, put in his resolution to give sanction to the forthcoming investigation into the airplane situation. The resolution, which was referred to the Military Affairs Committee, follows:

Resolved, that the Committee on Military Affairs, or any sub-committee thereof, be and is hereby authorized and directed to inquire into and report to the Senate the progress of aircraft production in the United States, or into any other matters relating to the conduct of the war by or through the War Department; that said committee, or any sub-committee thereof, may sit during the sessions, or during any recess of the Senate; to require by subpoena, or otherwise, the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, documents, and papers; to take the testimony of witnesses under oath, either orally or by deposition; to obtain documents, papers, and other information from the several departments of the Government, or any bureau thereof; to employ stenographic help, at a cost not to exceed $1 per printed page, to report such testimony as may be taken; to employ such agents or assistants as may be necessary, and that all expenses, including traveling expenses, contracted hereunder shall be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate.

There is little, if any, opposition in the Senate to the inquiry, and the resolution is expected to be passed immediately. Senator Lewis of Illinois said he would offer an amendment to have the inquiry confined to those phases which the Department of Justice did not take up. He wants the Senate Committee to avoid calling any witnesses called by the Department of Justice unless with the consent of the department.

Members of the committee discussed today the advisability of holding the inquiry behind closed doors, at least in part. No decision was reached.

Refuses Court of Inquiry.

Secretary Baker announced that he had been appealed to by Major General George O. Squier, Chief of the Signal Corps; Colonel E. A. Deeds, Chief of its Aircraft Equipment Division, and Colonel R. L. Montgomery, chief of its Aircraft Contract Division, for courts of inquiry in connection with the aircraft situation. The Secretary said he would not at this time grant their applications, because he did not care to parallel the Senate and Department of Justice investigations.

"The War Department," he said, "is anxious to facilitate and expedite in every possible way the inquiries already instituted by the Department of Justice and the Senate committee. A third examination of the same set of facts at the same time might delay the inquiry, and for that reason I shall hold these applications unacted upon for the immediate present."

American Casualties Abroad Again 75; Killed in Action, 10; Captain a Prisoner

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The War Department today made public 75 casualties in the American Army abroad reported by General Pershing, the same number as reported yesterday, bringing the total sustained from the beginning to 5,158. The list included the names of 10 killed in action, 6 died of disease, 2 killed by accident, 3 died of wounds, 13 severely wounded, and 41 slightly wounded. Captain Andrew S. Robinson of Columbus, Ohio, previously reported missing, is now reported to be a prisoner.

The names of six commissioned officers appear in the list. Lieutenant Harold Sydney Morgan was killed in action. Lieutenants Adam P. Dambrauckas, Kosta Mudd, Thomas H. Reagan, James J. Sheeran, and Paul B. Stewart were slightly wounded.

SUMMARY OF ARMY CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	May 9.	Total.
Killed in action	410	10	420
Killed by accident	219	2	221
Died of disease	1,007	6	1,013
Lost at sea	237	0	237
Died of wounds	138	3	141
Gas and other causes	59	0	59
Civilians	7	0	7
Killed or prisoner	1	0	1
Total deaths	2,078	21	2,099
Wounded	2,879	54	2,933
Captured	50	0	*51
Missing	76	0	*75
Grand total	5,083	75	5,158

*Captain Andrew S. Robinson, previously reported missing, now reported prisoner; involves shift of one from Missing to Captured without changing total.

ARMY CASUALTIES REPORTED MAY 9.

Army casualties reported today, including next of kin and emergency address, are as follows:

KILLED IN ACTION—10.
Lieutenant.

MORGAN, HAROLD SYDNEY; P. V. Morgan, Vancouver Barracks, Wash.

Corporal.

KIRBY, Manoah J.; Mrs. Drusilla Kirby, West Baden, Ind.

Privates.

ALLEN, HARRY J.; Harry J. Allen, 86 North Chestnut St., Aurora, Ill.
BELL, ERNEST C.; Andrew Bell, general delivery, Middlefield, Conn.
BREWER, ROBERT A.; Mrs. Alice Sims, Finley, Tenn.
DALTON, WILLIAM B.; William B. Dalton, 1,128 South Franklin St., Holbrook, Mass.
HARRISON, FOREST H.; Alfred Harrison, Dearing, Ga.
JOHNSON, MELVIN T.; J. E. Johnson, Hawley, Minn.
LIVERMORE, CHARLES R.; Mrs. Clara B. Livermore, 6 Berkmans St., Dorchester, Mass.
VIOTTI, MICHAEL; Mrs. Mary Wilson, 244 Alvarado St., Monterey, Cal.

DIED OF DISEASE—6
Sergeant.

SHELDON, HERBERT E.; Miss Grace Sheldon, 859 Broad St., Providence, R. I.

Privates.

HOYT, HENRY H.; Mrs. Blanche May Hoyt, 14 Ingleside Av., Chelsea, Mass.
McCOWAN, LEE; Alex. McCowan, Box 612, Conroe, Texas.
NEWMAN, ARTHUR EUGENE; Mrs. Carrie Newman, 3,819 Vista Av., St. Louis, Mo.
QUIVEY, HORACE B.; Mrs. Dorothy M. Quivey, Encampment, Wyo.
SMITH, PETER C.; Oscar Stonich, R. F. D. 1, Colby, Wis.

DIED OF ACCIDENT—2.
Cadet.

LIVINGSTON, IVAN D.; G. F. Livingston, Pullman, Wash.

Private.

HENRY, JOHN S.; Mrs. John S. Henry, Bristol, Tenn.

DIED OF WOUNDS RECEIVED IN ACTION—3.
Corporal.

TATE, ALBERT L.; Mrs. Emma M. Tate, R. F. D. 2, Cummings, Kan.

Privates.

MOUNTAIN, EARL W.; E. H. Mountain, Ada, Kan.
WALDA, CLINTON C.; Herman C. Walda, 1,440 Taylor St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

WOUNDED SEVERELY—13.
Corporals.

BAUMAN, ELWOOD T.; Henry C. J. Bauman, Central Fire Station, Easton, Penn.
KIRCHOFER, GEORGE D.; John A. Kirchofer, R. F. D. 1, Kidder, Mo.
TOWER, ROY L.; Mrs. A. M. Tower, 18 Admiral St., New Haven, Conn.
TRUJILLO, JUAN I.; Apolinaire Trujillo, Logan, New Mexico.

Privates.

CHAPPELL, HERBERT W.; Mrs. Louise Sharples, 328 E. Genesee St., Syracuse, N. Y.
HARGRAVES, ARTHUR F.; Mrs. Ida Burk, 30 East Main St., Merrimac, Mass.
HORA, JAMES; Mrs. James Hora, Sr., R. F. D. 2, Clutier, Iowa.
JOHNSON, EINAR SUNDBEK; Martin Sorensen, 908 12th St., Racine, Wis.
KRETZER, GUY; Mrs. Elizabeth Kretzer, 315 South 19th St., Independence, Kan.
MARUNA, FRANK J.; Frank Maruna, 3,700 East 52d St., S. E., Cleveland, Ohio.
PANTOURIS, EDWARD; John Pantouris, Rest Pool Room, Harrisburg, Ill.
SYAWAK, THOMAS; Anthony Syawak, 43 Warren St., Hartford, Conn.
VAN BIBBER, ARTHUR L.; George Van Bibber, 1,420 South Ohio Av., Wellston, Ohio.

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY.
Lieutenants.

DAMBRAUCKAS, ADAM P.; Roman Dambrauckas, 4,784 Melner St., Philadelphia.
MUDD, KOSTKA; Mrs. J. E. Mudd, La Plata, Md.
REAGAN, THOMAS H.; Dr. E. W. Reagan, 22 East Elm St., Canton, Ill.
SHEERAN, JAMES J.; Mrs. K. E. Sheeran, 7,130 Carpenter St., Chicago.
STEWART, PAUL B.; Mrs. Alice S. Stewart, 211 Market St., Warren, Penn.

Sergeant Major.

MADDEN, JOHN J.; Mrs. Ellen Madden, 42 Everett St., Charlestown, Mass.

Sergeants.

DONAHUE, MICHAEL J.; Michael M. Donahue, 294 Liberty St., Springfield, Mass.
POWER, JOHN R.; Mary A. Power, 84 Rendry St., Dorchester, Mass.
WILCOX, GRANVILLE M.; Mrs. Bordman, Box 443, Woonsocket, R. I.

Corporals.

PRESTON, RUSSEL; Warren H. Preston, Paintsville, Ky.
SORRELLS, FRED F.; Fate Sorrells, Burnsville, Yancey, Co., N. C.
TALLEY, JAMES W.; Charles M. Talley, Vulcan, Mo.

Mechanic.

DAVIS, GEORGE; George Davis, 621 Minor St., Reading, Penn.

Wagoner.

GREEN, ELDRED E.; William A. Green, Turner, Me.

Privates.

ANGERMAN, WILLIAM G. B.; Otto Dreher, 33 Ward St., Rockville, Conn.
BAMBLOWSKI, KARL; John Bamblowski, 2,110 North Robey St., Chicago.
BEAUCHAMP, EDMOND A.; Mrs. Katherine Beauchamp, 20 Royce St., Rutland, Vt.
BLAIR, ROBERT M.; Mrs. R. Blair, 201½ Broadway, Cambridge, Mass.
BOROWSKI, JOSEPH; John Wysnake, P. O. Box 614, Bessemer, Mich.
BURK, WILLIAM G.; James Burk, Douglas, Ariz.
CALOMERES, GEORGE N.; Nick Calomeres, Gerake, Greece.
COLYER, ALVA M.; Mrs. Julia Colyer, Pelham, Ga.
COOPER, WILLIAM F.; John Cooper, Hollow Rock, Tenn.
CRYAN, JOSEPH J.; Mrs. Martha Cryan, 1,816 Cobb Av., Anniston, Ala.
CUMMINS, HOWARD; Ralph Cummins, Powell, Ohio.
CUNNINGHAM, CLATIE R.; James C. Cuningham, Watson, Tenn.
DOW, LEVI C.; James W. Dow, Seabrook, N. H.
DRZEWIECKI, JOE J.; John Drzewiecki, 3,339 Mosspratt St., Chicago.
EAGAN, DENNIS F.; Michael Eagan, 11 Hubbell Av., Ansonia, Conn.
FLEMING, EDWARD M.; Mrs. Edw. Fleming, 187 Summer St., Medford, Mass.
HERMAN, HARRY; Miss Stella Herman, Lockhaven, Penn.
HILDEBRAND, JAS.; Mrs. Elizabeth Coudwort, 106 Polk St., Fond du Lac, Wis.
HILTY, C. G.; Mrs. Clarence G. Hilty, W. Railroad St., Gettysburg, Penn.
JOYNCE, EDW. A.; Mrs. Mary Belford, 80 Wyckoff St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
MANNSBERGER, BURL W.; Mrs. Alice Mannsberger, 165 Leroy St., Newark, Ohio.
PRUETT, ERNEST G.; William E. Pruett, Grayson, Ga.
REGNIER, ADRIAN E.; John Regnier, Point of Pines Blvd., Revere, Mass.
RHOADS, LELAND R.; Mrs. W. A. Rhoads, Medera, Ill.
TOBIN, JOHN H. F.; Mrs. John Tobin, 785 Atlantic St., Stamford, Conn.
WILMOTH, BEN F.; Mrs. Mina Wilmoth, Grange, Miss.
WOLF, DUPONT L.; D. M. Wolf, Canton Lumber Co., Baltimore, Md.

PRISONER.
Captain.

ROBINSON, ANDREW S., previously reported missing; Mrs. Alice Robinson, 12 E. 14th Av., Columbus, Ohio.

REVERE, Mass., May 9.—Adrian E. Regnier, reported among the slightly wounded in the casualty list announced by the War Department today, is a former Brown University football Captain and the choice of many critics as all-America end in 1910. Regnier was an all-around athlete, captaining the Brown basket ball team in 1909 and playing second base on the 'Varsity baseball team for three years. He is 30 years of age and a private in a machine gun company.

NAVAL CASUALTIES.

Three Men Killed by Accident, One Slightly Wounded in Action.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Edward Augustus Smith, Jr., of 1,605 West North Avenue, Baltimore, Quartermaster in the Navy Aviation Service, was killed April 30 in an airplane accident in France, the Navy Department announced today.

Francis Albert Tuttle, a hospital apprentice, of 820 Sixth Street, South Minneapolis, was slightly wounded in action with the enemy April 28.

Cirilo Acosta, whose home was in the Philippines, was accidentally killed May 7 aboard the U. S. S. Pompey.

The death by accident in London of Yeoman Cecil Lester Smith of 784 Lake Street, Newark, N. J., also was reported.

Cecil Lester Smith, yeoman in the United States navy, who was killed in an automobile accident in London, lived with his sister, Mrs. A. A. Sutcliffe, at 784 Lake Street, in the Forest Hill section of Newark.

TWO NAVY AIRMEN RESCUED AT SEA

Adrift All Night on Wrecked Plane in Shark-Infested Waters Off Florida.

PICKED UP JUST IN TIME

Seaplane Was Sinking Fast When Coast Steamer Sighted Them—Wrecked Machine Brought In.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, May 9.—After being adrift for eighteen hours on a damaged seaplane in the shark-infested waters off Miami, Fla., two navy aviators, Ensign Arthur Laverents and C. C. Cotton, an observer, were rescued by a northbound passenger steamship and landed here today.

The men left Miami Sunday afternoon and had been circling about on picket duty thirty-six miles off the coast when toward night their engine began to misfire and they discovered a leak in the gasoline tank. They descended in a sea that was running high and threatened to wash them off. Clinging desperately to the framework of the plane, the men sought to get the engine started before the gasoline tank was empty. The sea was so rough, however, that they could do practically nothing. Their presence soon began to attract sharks, and they could see the fins at intervals as hundreds seemed to be slowly circling about the damaged ship of the air.

One of the pontoons of the plane sprung a leak during the long hours that they were adrift. Cotton crawled out to stop up the leak and was only partly successful. He was taken with seasickness, and would have been washed overboard but his companion seized him and held him to the wreck. Both men huddled down to await either the sinking of their frail craft or the coming of some steamship.

When light came on Monday morning they figured that their machine would remain afloat until 7 o'clock. At 6 o'clock they sighted the smoke of a steamship to the southward. Soon they made out the hull. Ensign Laverents took off his coat and waved it.

There was a heavy squall coming up when the pair were sighted by the captain of the rescuing steamship, and the high seas had already begun to break over the plane when his vessel came alongside. The machine, which weighs 2,200 pounds, was hauled on board the steamship and brought here. It was turned over to the care of a coast guard ship here and towed to a naval base.

The men had entirely recovered from their trying experience and had been outfitted with clothing by the passengers on board.

MIAMI, Fla., May 9.—Ensign Arthur Laverents, naval aviator, and C. C. Cotton, observer, who reached an Atlantic port today after being picked up Monday afternoon at sea thirty-five miles off Miami, left the naval station here Sunday afternoon. When they failed to return searching parties were sent out, but were unsuccessful. Both men were experienced fliers.

SEEK NEWS OF CAPT. HALL.

Paris Embassy Asked to Inquire of Germany About Aviator.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 9, (Associated Press.)—Comrades of Captain James Norman Hall, aviator, missing after a combat on the Toul front, have asked the American Embassy in Paris to communicate with Germany through Switzerland in an effort to ascertain whether Hall was killed or made prisoner. They have furnished the embassy with a description of Hall's airplane and the number of its motor.

A French artillery observer reported that Hall was apparently making a safe landing when he disappeared from sight.

NEW YORK AVIATOR KILLED IN TEXAS

Lieut. James D. May Fatally and Comrade Seriously Hurt When Airplane Falls.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, May 9.—Lieutenant James D. May of New York City was killed and Lieutenant Milo H. Miller of Waterloo, Iowa, was seriously injured tonight when the airplane in which they were flying fell near this city. Both men were pinned under the machine when it fell. They were taken to the base hospital at Fort Sam Houston, where May died shortly afterward.

Lieutenant May's nearest relative is Isabella Crosby, 128 Broadway, New York.

The men were flying low when the accident occurred. Both men, it was said, were scheduled to leave Kelly Field here tomorrow, having completed their instruction. The death of Lieutenant May is the fifteenth fatality among fliers at Kelly Field.

DOWNS TWO IN 5 MINUTES.

Nungesser, French Airman, Also Damages a Third Enemy Machine.

PARIS, May 9.—Within five minutes on Tuesday Sub-Lieutenant Nungesser, leading French aviator, brought down his thirty-third and thirty-fourth German machines and damaged another, which undoubtedly will be placed to his credit. On Sunday he knocked out two other enemy airplanes, which have not yet been officially recorded.

Sub-Lieutenant Nungesser during three years of air fighting has been wounded seventeen times and has served on fifty-two bombing expeditions.

French aviation has suffered a great loss in the death within a few days of three Aces who among them had accounted for more than forty-five Germans. Lieutenant Chaput, with sixteen Germans to his credit, was killed Tuesday, while Sub-Lieutenant Demeuldre, with thirteen victories, was killed in the region of the Somme yesterday. Captain Mieffre met death while directing an infantry attack from a very low altitude. He was struck by a machine-gun bullet fired from the ground.

Fall Kills American Airman.

LONDON, May 9.—Second Lieutenant Dudley C. Fairbairn of Illinois was killed near Montrose Wednesday when his airplane fell accidentally.

PRAISES OUR WORK IN WAR.

Sir Frederick E. Smith Says Too Much Was Expected of Us.

LONDON, May 9.—A dinner to 1,000 American naval and military officers and Y. M. C. A. representatives was given at the National Sporting Club last night. It was at this function that Vice Admiral Sims, commander of the American naval forces in the war zone, in reply to a toast, declared that it was hoped that within the next fortnight the construction of new shipping would exceed the rate of destruction by German submarines.

After the dinner the guests witnessed a boxing exhibition between Jimmy Wilde, the featherweight champion, and the veteran "Pedlar" Palmer.

Sir Frederick E. Smith, the Attorney General, in proposing a toast to President Wilson and the fighting forces of the United States at the dinner, said:

"We in this country realize the immense contribution that America is making to the fighting forces of the Allies, and we are glad that Americans are here now to see the spirit of the British and the sacrifices they are prepared to make. Never has that spirit stood higher and never have the British been more resolute to maintain the struggle, even for twenty years, in order that democracy might win and Germany be shattered.

"Undue and excessive expectations were entertained regarding the speed with which the American contribution could be got ready. I never had any illusions on this point. America was called upon to do in one moment a task a hundred times greater than any nation in the world's history has been called upon to accomplish. Never has a nation undertaken such commitments or flung itself more thoroughly into its task.

"The very fact that we have with us in this war the sons and grandsons of men who fought in the great struggle between the North and the South is a source of encouragement and a precious consolation. It is well that Englishmen and Americans should be brought together. They should create a warm friendship, as their differences are only superficial.

"It is worth at least something that the Anglo-Saxon races, the legatees of a precious civilization, should make an imperishable friendship. If that is the result, then even the shipwreck of this terrible war will not have been entirely for nought."

Luxburg Sails from Argentina.

BUENOS AIRES, May 9.—Count von Luxburg, former German Minister to Argentina, accompanied by the German Chargé d'Affaires at Montevideo and the latter's wife, sailed for Europe today. Dr. Perl, former German Minister to Peru, to whom the Peruvian Government handed his passports last Autumn, will remain in Argentina for the present, owing to the illness of his sister.

Is It Worth a Few Cents a Day to Light Your Country Home With Electricity?
DELCO-LIGHT
The Complete Electric Light and Power Plant
will supply current for electric lights, power for pumping water and operating washing machine, vacuum cleaner, churn, etc.
Write for descriptive booklet.
DOMESTIC ELECTRIC CO., Inc.,
52 Park Place, New York
Developed by the same people who have made Delco Automobile Equipment the standard of the world.

HOW DOES A FRENCH CHEF Put the touch of genius into his dishes? He uses
A1 SAUCE

TRIMO
PIPE WRENCHES AND TRIMO MONKEY
WRENCHES

WILL LAST YOU FOR YEARS
Made on Honor—Fully Guaranteed
Sold at about the price of others
Wood handles in 6 to 14 inch, inclusive, Steel handles in all sizes
NEW YORK OFFICE
TRIMONT MFG. CO. 248 CANAL ST.

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.
FOR THE MAN WHO WANTS TO BE "SHOWN."
Men's Spring and Summer Suits at $17.50
The "doubting Thomas" who imagines that he can't be suited at so modest a price, should come to Gimbels Clothing Section without delay.
The assortments shown at this really modest price are such as afford a wide latitude of choice in fashion and fabric. These $17.50 suits, price considered, really possess qualities of distinction in materials and workmanship, marking them as superior to what can usually be bought these times at that figure.
Plain Blue Serges; Dark Oxford Greys; Browns; Dark Mixtures and numbers of Stripes and Checks.
A size for every man, no matter what his build, and a "cut" to meet his individual preference,—conservative for him who likes such, "breezier" models for those who like them.
Since all men (including manufacturers) are in the dark as to what will be the future of the clothing market a few short months hence, why not seize the opportunity afforded by this sale, and buy while the buying's good?

GIMBEL-Greenhut Sale—Fourth Floor
Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island Customers—Direct to GIMBELS via Tubes and Subway.

Treated with an excess of care—and conscience!
The 1000 lb. Havana Blend
IT matters much in a little cigar how the tobacco is mixed. The temper of the blend depends wholly upon the perfect assimilation of flavors. This can be secured only by most painstaking care.
You will find absolute harmony in Piccadilly. The tobaccos do not "clash". There is none of the harshness and bitterness so common to little cigars. Which is explained in Reason No. 6. You might read the other 9 Reasons, also.
Piccadilly Process for 1,000 lb. Havana Blend
1—We take 1,000 lbs. of high grade, selected and blended tobaccos as a base.
2—We use the greatest care in the selection of the finest leaf of each variety for this 1,000 lbs.
3—Uniformity of this 1,000 lbs. assured by the careful weighing of each grade contained in blend.
4—Mellowness and mildness of this 1,000 lbs. made perfect by the proper ageing of the tobacco.
5—Evenness of smoke and taste of this 1,000 lbs. preserved through careful and suitable fermentation.
6—Smoothness of this 1,000 lbs. produced by a thorough intermixing of the tobacco after careful shredding.
7—Absolute cleanliness of this 1,000 lbs. safeguarded by an automatic sifting and purifying process.
8—Harmony of fragrance of this 1,000 lbs. maintained by storing of tobacco in containers and temperature registered by thermometers.
9—Each *Piccadilly* is made of an exact fractional part of this 1,000 lbs.
10—The filler in each *Piccadilly*, from the 1,000 lbs. is encased in a golden-brown, silk-like wrapper.
PICCADILLY
LITTLE CIGARS
10 for 12 Cents
Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.

ASKS NEW TAX BILL AT PRESENT SESSION

Congress Will Scan McAdoo's Statement Showing Needs Before Deciding.

MOUNTING EXPENSES CITED

May Double Income and Excess Profit Taxes and Authorize Issuance of More Bonds.

WASHINGTON, May 9. — Congressional leaders have been advised by Secretary McAdoo that legislation at this session of Congress is imperative to provide revenue to meet the unexpected increase in expenses incident to the vast expansion of the nation's war program.

A statement of the country's financial situation, upon which the amount of additional taxes and bonds needed may be calculated, has been prepared at the Treasury for submission within the next two or three days to the committees of the Senate and House.

Whether Congress will undertake at the present session upward revision of the war revenue law of last Fall, leaders at the capital said tonight, depends upon the impression made by this statement. If it demonstrates that it is essential to act now, instead of waiting until December, as planned, hope of adjournment by July 1 will go glimmering, and Congress probably will be here until Fall.

Secretary McAdoo's belief that legislation must be enacted at once was expressed in a letter to Senator Simmons of North Carolina, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee. The unexpectedly heavy estimates of expenditures for the coming year include the $15,000,000,000 army program, about $1,500,000,000 for the navy, with further estimates expected, and $2,250,000,000 for the Shipping Board.

Senator Simmons said tonight the tacit agreement to defer further revenue legislation until next December was made before these new estimates were submitted. The situation now, he said, is materially changed and will have to be considered in the new light when Secretary McAdoo's formal statement is presented.

Representative Kitchin of North Carolina, Democratic leader of the House and Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, said he had heard nothing about the Treasury's plans, but if additional taxes were decided upon, the levy of the last tax bill probably would be doubled. He estimated that $2,500,000,000 in new taxes would be levied, but other leaders placed the probable figure at from $1,000,000,000 to $1,500,000,000, making a total of around $6,000,000,000, based upon the estimated returns of between $4,000,000,000 and $4,500,000,000 from the present law.

Further bond issues also undoubtedly will have to be authorized during the present session, according to Senator Simmons, regardless of when revenue legislation is enacted. The amount of the issues, however, of course will depend upon the decision as to taxes.

Incomes and excess profits, both Representative Kitchin and Senator Simmons indicated, are regarded as the principal source from which any revenue increase must come. The former says both can be doubled, while the latter believes additional tax burdens should be spread more generally over the population. More consumption taxes are regarded as a strong proability.

Strong Republican opposition to any general revenue legislation at the present session of Congress is expected. Senators Lodge of Massachusetts and Smoot of Utah, Republican members of the Finance Committee, both said today that legislation was not necessary until next December, because no appreciable amount of additional revenue would be received by the Treasury much before the Spring of 1919. It also was pointed out that, while appropriation estimates and actual authorizations for the fiscal year beginning July 1 are enormous, drafts upon the Treasury for actual expenditures probably will not be large before the beginning of 1919.

Of estimated actual expenditures next year of about $23,000,000,000, including loans to the Allies, most members of Congress are inclined to raise about 25 per cent., or around $6,000,000,000, by taxes and the remainder from bond issues. Some, however, favor increasing the ratio to one-third taxes and two-thirds bonds.

Senator Simmons explained tonight that a decision regarding immediate legislation largely depends on Secretary McAdoo's showing of actual Treasury receipts in sight between now and February, when it is assumed a new bill begun next December would be available. The Treasury Department recently was authorized to issue $4,500,000,000 additional bonds and $8,000,000,000 of Treasury certificates of indebtedness to meet the nation's expenses, exclusive of provision for further loans to the Allies. Congress, the Senator said, will not risk any Treasury deficit and will make sure that ample funds are available while it is in recess.

WOMEN URGED TO ENROLL.

Republican Woman Leaders Meet to Plan for Fall Campaign.

Woman leaders in the New York County Republican Committee will make a house-to-house canvass to induce woman voters to enroll during the fortnight that remains before May 25, the date for enrollment. Only by enrolling can a woman participate in the primaries this Fall, at which candidates for Governor and other State offices will be nominated.

Miss Helen Varick Boswell, head of the Women's Division of the Republican County Committee, had another talk with her Executive Committee at headquarters, in the Tilden Building, yesterday afternoon. Detailed instructions were given to the woman leaders of the twenty-three Assembly districts in Manhattan as to how they should go about the work. Pamphlets have been printed setting forth the excellences of the Republican Party and urging women to be sure to enroll under the eagle.

Most of the twenty-three district leaders reported yesterday that they had completed organizations by the appointment of a woman captain in each election district, with five helpers.

FIND DR. CONNERS GUILTY.

Newark Physician Aided Saloon Keeper Who Sold to Soldiers.

Dr. George R. Conners of Newark, N. J., and Private John Frey of Camp Merritt, N. J., were found guilty last night on a charge of trying to influence witnesses in a case against a saloon keeper of Paterson, N. J., charged with selling liquor to soldiers. Sentence will be pronounced next week. The conviction followed a trial which began in the morning with a commotion when Private Joseph Devine, also of Camp Merritt, jumped to his feet and shouted at a witness in the United States Court:

"That's a lie."

Dr. Conners was on the stand. He had just said that Devine and Corporal Lawrence H. Payne of Camp Merritt had come to his office and asked for $50 to "help the case of Boyle," the Paterson saloon keeper. Robert J. McDermott, counsel for Dr. Conners, asked that Devine be punished, and John M. Ward, attorney for Frey, moved for a mistrial.

"Bosh," said Judge Haight. "That is nothing startling. Proceed with the case."

SHIPS OF 544,000 TONS COMPLETED IN QUARTER

This Is the Total in Allied and Neutral Countries — Britain Finished 320,000 Tons.

LONDON, May 9, (via Ottawa.)—Merchant ships of an aggregate gross tonnage of 111,533 were completed in April in the yards of the United Kingdom and entered for service, as compared with 161,674 in March, according to an Admiralty statement. The total for the year ended April 30 was 1,279,337 tons. Last month's output was achieved, notwithstanding a large increase in the repairing of merchantmen.

The amount of shipping completed in allied and neutral countries in the first quarter of 1918 was 544,327 tons. Yards of the United Kingdom turned out 320,280 tons in this period. The Admiralty statement also shows that the total construction in 1917 in the United Kingdom and allied and neutral countries was 2,907,786 tons, of which the United Kingdom produced 1,163,474 tons.

ARREST 37 DRAFT SLACKERS

General Roundup Ordered in New York, Brooklyn, and Jersey City.

A general roundup of selective draft delinquents has been ordered in New York City and in Jersey City. The roundup began yesterday in Manhattan when thirty-seven young men were arrested by the police and turned over to the Federal authorities. They were arrested by a squad of twenty-five detectives under Police Captain Joseph Donovan of the Detective Bureau on charges of failure to have in their possession either a Federal or a State registration card. The men were found in ten Turkish baths visited by the detectives. The raids began at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, the police operating in squads of four men each under the command of a sergeant.

At each of the baths the men of draft age were ordered to produce their cards, and those who failed to do so were ordered to dress and accompany the detectives to the nearest police station. The men protested and said they had left their cards in other clothes, or had lost them, and in most instances this proved to be the case.

The first place visited by the police was in Forsyth Street, and out of 200 men thirteen were arrested for not having Federal and seventeen for not having State registration cards. Two men were arrested in a bath house in East Third Street, six in a Second Street establishment, two in a Fifth Street bath, and the same number in a bath in Essex Street. In a bath in St. Mark's Place the police found over 200 men, of whom twenty-five were detained. Five others were arrested in First Avenue.

At the police stations all but thirty-seven of the men were able to prove that they had complied with both the State and Federal laws, and were allowed to go. The remaining thirty-seven were held for the Federal authorities, and were taken to the Federal Building at 10 o'clock, where they were turned over to Assistant District Attorney Charles W. Atwater for examination.

Within an hour after the prisoners reached the Federal Building relatives of the men began to show up. The relatives in a score of cases had the registration cards of prisoners, and these men were released when identified as the bona-fide holders of them. Four of the men who had been unable to prove they had registered were held in $1,000 bail pending further investigation by agents of the Department of Justice.

About thirty men who had no State cards were arraigned in the Essex Market Court before Magistrate Barlow. They were all discharged.

Preparations have been completed by United States Marshal James Power of Brooklyn for a borough-wide round up of delinquents in that borough. All men without State and Federal registration cards, or men without their cards when asked to show them, will be taken into custody.

"Every man must have his card, and he must have it with him," said Marshal Power. "If he hasn't his card with him it is a misdemeanor, and he is to be arrested. This office and every Federal agency in the bureau, in addition to the police, are to work in this roundup. Just where it is to begin or what agencies are to be employed in discovering the slackers and those who are violating the law cannot be said at this time."

Gathering places of suspected slackers are to be raided.

A police investigation of all "slackers" was recommended yesterday to Charles F. O'Brien, Director of Public Safety of Jersey City, by the Mayor of that city. The Mayor says he is convinced that there are men in Jersey City who have failed to comply with the law or have come from other cities to evade the draft. Every lodging house and rooming house will be visited and the inmates forced to show registration cards.

LEWIS CHIDES GLYNN.

Objects to Chairman Working for Renomination of Whitman.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 9.—Action taken by Attorney General Merton E. Lewis tonight was accepted as in effect an admission that he was to be a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor. Mr. Lewis sent a letter to Republican State Chairman George A. Glynn, chiding him for his activity in trying to get County Committees to indorse Governor Whitman. Thus far one county has gone on record for Whitman—Columbia. Mr. Lewis's letter follows:

Albany, N. Y., May 9, 1918.

Mr. George A. Glynn, Chairman Republican State Committee.

Dear Sir: I call your particular attention to Section 562 of the election law, being what is known as the Corrupt Practices Act, which prohibits the use of party funds for primaries, conventions and political meetings, and particularly declares that such funds shall not be expended in aid of the designation or nomination of any person to be voted for at a primary election, either as a candidate for nomination for public office or for any party position. As a sustaining member of the Republican Party, I am unwilling that the funds of the party shall be used for promoting the nomination of any candidate for public office.

I am advised that you have engaged during the last two or three days in the effort to secure action by the County Committees of various counties favorable to the candidacy of Governor Whitman for renomination. As a sustaining member of the Republican Party, I suggest to you the propriety either of resigning your position as Chairman of the Republican State Committee or ceasing your activities in behalf of any candidate for nomination at the primaries to be held next September. Yours very truly,

MERTON E. LEWIS.

It was said here tonight that Attorney General Lewis would resign his office early next week and make a formal declaration of his candidacy for Governor.

Chairman Glynn said last night at the Republican Club that until Attorney General Lewis or some one else announced himself as a serious candidate for Governor he did not believe there could be any fair complaint that he was aiding one candidate as against another.

"I think I have been as fair and consistent as any other State Chairman has been," said Mr. Glynn. "When I am informed that there is a contest for the Republican nomination, I shall keep my hands off. I had not understood that Attorney General Lewis would be a candidate, because I had been informed that he would return to the practice of law. As State Chairman, I have been working at all times to keep New York State Republican, and everything I have done has been for that purpose. It is not true that I have been inducing county organizations to commit themselves for any candidate. There is accordingly no basis for a request from any one for my resignation."

COLONEL TO ANSWER BURLESON TODAY

Roosevelt Says He Will Prove Charge of Favoritism to Certain Newspapers.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., May 9.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt spent several hours today preparing his answer to Postmaster General Burleson's request to prove statements made by the colonel in an editorial that favoritism had been shown in the treatment of newspapers under the Espionage act. Tomorrow he will go to his office at 347 Fifth Avenue, where he will make public his statement at noon.

The colonel refused to comment today on whether he thought Mr. Burleson's statement was a command from the Administration to furnish his evidence. "My statement will be given tomorrow and I think that it will bear out everything that I have said," the colonel said.

It is known that the former President's answer will be made in detail regarding his assertion that certain newspapers which opposed the war or attacked our allies have not been proceeded against. Efforts were made to have the colonel make known what papers he had in mind and whether he would make them public tomorrow. To these questions he said that his statement would cover everything and that his answer would settle all questions arising in the controversy.

Erie Returns to Table d'Hote.

On May 15, it was announced last night, the Erie Railroad will serve table d'hôte meals on all dining cars. From that date no à la carte meals will be furnished. Dinners will be $1 except to officers, soldiers, and sailors in United States service uniform, to whom the price will be 75 cents. Breakfasts and luncheons will be charged at the rate of 75 cents for all.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Men's Cross-Bar Madras Underwear at 55c

¶ Athletic style shirts and drawers of fine quality Madras. Cooler than most underwear, and will launder perfectly. Remarkable value.

Men's Ribbed Vests at 60c

¶ Made to conform to the body without undue stretching. Exceptionally well made, and modestly priced.

Men's Madras Union Suits at $1

¶ Knee-length sleeveless models, made of good quality cross-bar Madras. At one dollar they are wonderful value. *Main Floor.*

Blue Devil Tam

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

Announce for Today and Saturday a most important Display of

$5.85 Wonder Hats

¶ Our Wonder Hat Salon never looked more inviting than today. It is brimful of the very newest hats shown by leading designers. Paris says Fabric Hats are the smartest for present and Summer wear. They are to be found here in Georgette Crepe, Gros de Londre, Satin, Black Satin with Net, and in new ribbon effects with the smartest of trimmings.

The Blue Devil Tam—in the style worn by the Blue Devils of France

makes its original bow here today, as well as hundreds of other charming styles too numerous for description. Four styles illustrated.

Distinctive Suits for Men

Saks Made all the Way Through

at $25

¶ We say distinctive Suits because if we had the same kind of suits at $25 as any other shop we wouldn't need to mention them in print. Fact is we have a collection of suits at this particular price very much like an ace of spades in a pack of cards—a quality card and only one just like it.

There are no other suits just like Saks at $25—They are the ace of clothing selections at this price.

¶ The models feature a wealth of original style touches. The Woolens in which they are tailored are in colorings as uncommon as any that leave the loom. In a season of unprecedented manufacturing costs such a showing of suits is nothing short of phenomenal.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

J. M. Gidding & Co.

Fifth Avenue at 35th and 36th Sts.

include in their Readjustment of stocks today—

One Hundred Smart Tailor Made Suits

Of Superior Quality, Materials and Workmanship, taken from their regular lines and priced at $45 and $65

formerly $65 to $95

also

Original Paris Model Gowns and Dresses for Afternoon and Evening

and

Original Paris Model Hats at Less Than Cost of Importation

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Men's Clothes as Good Elsewhere Cost Much More

Professional Shoppers, intent upon finding men's clothing superior to ours, at prices as low as we ask, have failed in their quest. And they have frankly admitted their failure.

Furthermore, they have reported that whenever they have found a suit or an overcoat worthy of comparison with Macy's garments, the price was seldom less than $5.00 more than our price.

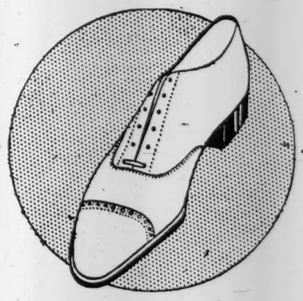
Thousands of men in this big town made the same discovery long ago, and have since bought their clothes here.

When we offer a garment as hand tailored you may be sure it has as much if not more hand tailoring than you will find elsewhere and the price will be less.

Our Spring and Summer Suits for men and youths at $19.75 are not approached in other stores at anything like that price.

The Men's and Young Men's Suits at $24.75 are priced at $30 and more elsewhere, while our Supre-Macy Suits at $28.50 for business and professional men are quite as distinctive as custom garments at a much higher price.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Broadway



Practice Economy When Buying Shoes

A good way to practice economy is to buy only shoes that you *know* are well made and of dependable materials.

Our Supre-macy Shoes are an economy because you have our guarantee that they are better quality than shoes sold elsewhere at a like or even a higher price.

SUPRE-MACY REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Oxfords for Men At $7.49

This Oxford comes in dark tan Russia calf. Well made with medium toes, blind eyelets and Goodyear welted soles. A neat, trim looking shoe.

Main Floor Balcony, 35th Street, Rear.

R. H. Macy & Co.

Herald Square New York

Lights and Shades in Summer Decoration

TABLE LAMPS—They may be fashionably Victorian in character like those lamps, resembling wrought iron, topped with formal shades of hand decorated parchment paper.

If you are in quest of "something different," there is a group comprised of individual lamps, no one like its neighbor. Pottery vases, exquisitely colored and patterned, or cloisonne done on bronze vases, make the distinctive bases. The shades are selected to harmonize with the particular lamp for which they are intended. The majority made of silk, which lends itself to the covering of odd shapes.

There are some new lamps of metal with a Japanese bronze finish. These have shades of colored glass that attain many unique effects. Some of them look like shaded silk, others resemble parchment. These lamps are to be commended for Summer use because they are not harmed by dust, or discolored by a strong light.

Illustrated—Cloisonne on pottery lamp base with 20-inch silk shades of rose, gold, or blue silk. A panel border of figured silk and deep silk fringe trims the shade. Fitted with two 40 watt Tungsten bulbs. **$37.50**

Basement—Front.

R. H. Macy & Co.

Herald Square, New York

Save! Buy!

If you are determined to back the Government until the world is rid forever of the German menace, buy War Savings Stamps.

If you realize what the grim business of war means, buy War Savings Stamps.

The man who finds pleasure in self-sacrifice has found the secret of right living.

The man who indulges himself comes at last to the bitter dregs of surfeit.

Self-sacrifice for the good of one's country is the highest form of patriotism.

Sacrifice a little—turn away from some form of pleasure in which you have indulged yourself, and with the money thus saved—

Buy W.S.S. and Help Win the War

Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps may be bought in any Department Store in the City.

Joy For Smokers

"El Humidor" Tampa Fumas need no introduction to discriminating smokers. A high class cigar made by Spanish hand workers in Tampa, of clean Havana tobacco. Our regular price is $2.49 per box of 50. For this sale, $1.98. There are only 400 boxes in the sale.

Havana Cadets. A good cigar, made of clear Havana with Sumatra wrapper. Packed in tins which keep them fresh. Our regular price, $1.24 for a box of 25. Special price, 89c.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th St., and Main Floor, 35th St. Entrance

CANVASS COMMITTEE SOLD MILLION BONDS

Chairman Leach Reports Subscriptions of $138,683,150 in Three Boroughs.

INITIAL PAYMENTS MADE

Although $50,000,000 Was Due Yesterday, $400,000,000 May Have Changed Hands Here.

Chairman A. B. Leach of the Metropolitan Canvass Committee of the Liberty Loan announced yesterday that, on the figures so far compiled by his committee, a total of 1,016,582 individual subscriptions were obtained by it in the three boroughs of Manhattan, Brooklyn, and the Bronx alone. This committee did not cover Richmond or Queens Boroughs. These subscriptions represented a total of $138,683,150, so that the average individual subscription was about $136. The majority represented $50 bonds sold from house to house.

The individual subscriptions were divided among the three boroughs as follows: 575,246 in Manhattan, 336,448 in Brooklyn, 104,988 in the Bronx. Mr. Leach also permitted a TIMES reporter to look over the series of bulletins and general orders issued by his committee to the precinct Captains and other local leaders of the organization as the best demonstration of the care with which the canvass was organized and the completeness of the information and instructions given the men and women who actually did the work.

Committee Gave Full Instructions.

The first bulletin provided each precinct captain in the three boroughs with a full and accurate list, with addresses, of all the banks and trust companies or branches in his precinct and in his borough through which subscriptions might be booked, so that every "prospect" might be directed to one without loss of time. Then followed instructions for the issue and sale of coupon books; instructions regarding working with the traveling banks and the out-door rallies; regarding reporting evidences of hostility or pro-Germanism; regarding campaign expenditures, drawing supplies, and so on; in complete form, a compendium of all possible useful information for the Liberty Loan salesman.

Following these earlier bulletins, which comprise the canvasser's encyclopaedia, came a series of bulletins on the progress of the drive, with information regarding the leading districts, spurring up the backward, tabulating and noting, for the common good, various ideas which individual precinct workers or leaders had tried out and found good. Mr. Leach is planning to keep his full list of bulletins in some permanent form, not only because of its value in organizing the canvass for any future loan, but also as a souvenir of the work of the Metropolitan Canvass Committee.

Call Money Holds Firm.

The heavy financial transactions involved in the payment by the Treasury of $500,000,000 4 per cent. certificates of indebtedness and the payment by subscribers of the initial installment on the Third Liberty Loan were put through without strain yesterday, as far as New York City was concerned. Call money held firm at 6 per cent. until late in the afternoon, when a few loans were reported at 5¾ and 5½ per cent., and bankers reported a substantial amount of loans called, but the banking machinery, perfected by similar steps in connection with the preceding Liberty issues, worked smoothly.

As the result of the calling of loans, there was considerable activity in the loan market on the Stock Exchange, as brokers sought to replace with fresh borrowings the loans which they had paid off on demand. It was estimated that fully $25,000,000 was lent on the Exchange in the afternoon. Part of this total probably represented the effect of increased activity in stocks. General money conditions were easy enough to necessitate no action on the part of the so-called Money Pool, and no loans were drawn from the special reservoir.

Payments Include Many Millions.

While the Federal Reserve Bank officers declined to mention any totals of payments on Liberty bond subscriptions, in accordance with instructions from the Treasury Department, it was estimated in banking quarters that many millions more than the prescribed minimum went into the Government's accounts. Several of the large banks were known to have paid in full the subscriptions which they had recorded with the Liberty Loan Committee, and many individual subscribers did the same.

Basing the calculation on $1,000,000,000 subscriptions for this city, the minimum payment yesterday would have been $50,000,000. Guesses on the actual payments ran from $150,000,000 to $400,000,000. As the Treasury certificates surrendered by corporations and individuals were, in effect, payments on bond subscriptions if the holders so elected, bookkeeping transactions were all that was necessary to record a large part of the proper credits.

The decision of the Federal Reserve authorities to suspend after June 15 the service charge now in force for handling checks turned in for collection became known in the financial district in the course of the day. The charge in case of some Federal Reserve Banks has amounted to 1 cent and in others to 1½ cents an item. The ruling, which has not been established for a definite period, applies to checks handled by Federal Reserve banks for member banks and other Reserve banks, which, in case of the local Reserve bank, have frequently amounted to a total as large as 90,000 per day.

SPIKED CLUB LOAN EXHIBIT.

Austrian Atrocity to Figure in the Fourth Campaign Next Fall.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Before work on the Third Liberty Loan is finished, the Treasury's Loan Publicity Bureau has started preparations for the Fourth Loan, which will be launched next Fall. All artists and designers were asked today to submit designs for posters, window cards, and buttons by June 1. These are to be donated to the Government.

The Italian Government has been asked to furnish an exhibit of the spiked club used by the Austrians to kill wounded Italian soldiers, to be shown in the Fourth Loan campaign. American, British, and French war exhibits also will be used extensively.

Bond buyers' buttons for the Fourth Loan will be smaller than those used in the third campaign, and will be made of tin, in order to save celluloid for more important war purposes. Frank R. Wilson, Publicity Director, estimates the saving on buttons at $75,000.

SAYS HEARST WOULD WIN.

Conners Sure Editor Could Be Next Governor If He Ran.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 9.—"If William R. Hearst becomes a candidate for Governor he will be both nominated and elected," William J. Conners, former Democratic State Chairman said today. Mr. Conners had previously given intimations that he was in favor of Hearst's candidacy when he met Mr. Hearst and Mayor Hylan at Palm Beach.

It is probable that the Erie County organization, with which Mr. Conners has not been in full sympathy for some time, will oppose Mr. Hearst if he should become a candidate for the Democratic nomination.

SHELL SHOCK MASTERED, PHYSICIAN REPORTS

Tells Neurological Association That Surgeons at the Fighting Front No Longer Dread It.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, May 9.—The convention of the American Neurological Association was informed today that "shell shock" no longer was dreaded by medical men on the fighting front. It had been thoroughly mastered, it was said, and recoveries had been marvelous.

Lieut. Col. Colin Russell gave statistics which showed that the cures were so positive that only 4 per cent. of the patients, when they were returned to duty, suffered a second "shock" from some expected explosion. He told of bringing about cures in a few minutes. A soldier who was certain that his leg had been paralyzed was cured by the application of a slight electric current.

The rapidity of recovery, Dr. Russell said, depended entirely upon the mental capacity of the patients, some requiring months of "suggestion education" before they were able to control themselves.

Dr. T. H. Weisenburg of Philadelphia, President of the association, in his annual address, said that America had made a precedent for the nations by establishing a division of neurology and psychiatry in the Medical Corps of the army.

"This is the first time an army has ever created a special neurological department," Dr. Weisenburg said, "and, while there may have been some skepticism in the beginning, the work of the neurologists and psychiatrists has been of such exceptional merit that universal recognition has been given it by other branches of the service. New fields are constantly opening up for which a large number of men are needed. Aviation is almost altogether a neurological problem."

Wife Sues Actress for Alienation.

Mrs. Roberta Menges Tearle, who divorced Conway Tearle, an actor, on evidence obtained when detectives in her employ entered an apartment and found Tearle with Miss Adele Rowland, actress, filed suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against Miss Rowland for $100,000 damages for alienating Tearle's affections. The papers were served on Miss Rowland at the theatre, where she is appearing.

STIELOW RELEASED FROM AUBURN PRISON

Leaves for Buffalo After Pardon Papers Arrive from Albany —Green Also Freed.

Special to The New York Times.

AUBURN, N. Y., May 9.—Charles F. Stielow and Nelson Green, both pardoned by Governor Whitman after he was convinced that they were unjustly convicted of the murder of Charles B. Phelps and Margaret Wolcott in March, 1915, at West Shelby, left Auburn Prison this afternoon with Detective Thomas O'Grady of Buffalo and members of their families after a long wait for the pardon papers from Albany.

"I am going with Mr. O'Grady, and he is going to get me work in Buffalo. After I have tried city work, if I don't like it, I will go back to farming," said Stielow.

Green declared that he will join a brother who has bought a farm up the State.

Mrs. Stielow and Ethel Stielow, a daughter, accompanied the released man home, while Green's mother and sister joined him as he left the prison.

Special to The New York Times.

MEDINA, N. Y., May 9.—The people of Orleans County who are familiar with the details of the Phelps murder here three years ago bitterly resent the action of Governor Whitman in pardoning Charles Stellow and Nelson Green. They point out that the Governer issued a pardon as the result of an investigation made by Deputy Attorney General George Bond of Syracuse, and that the evidence obtained by him was presented to a special Grand Jury here last Winter, with the result that it failed to obtain the indictment of Clarence O'Connell, who, with Irving King, it is now believed, committed the murder.

The Orleans County farmers, who have spent nearly $50,000 on this case and who are a unit in believing that Stellow and Green are guilty, are unable to fathom the executive's reasoning in this case.

The Lewis boom for Governor has lost no strength by this latest move in the Stellow case.

NOTHING "JUST AS GOOD"

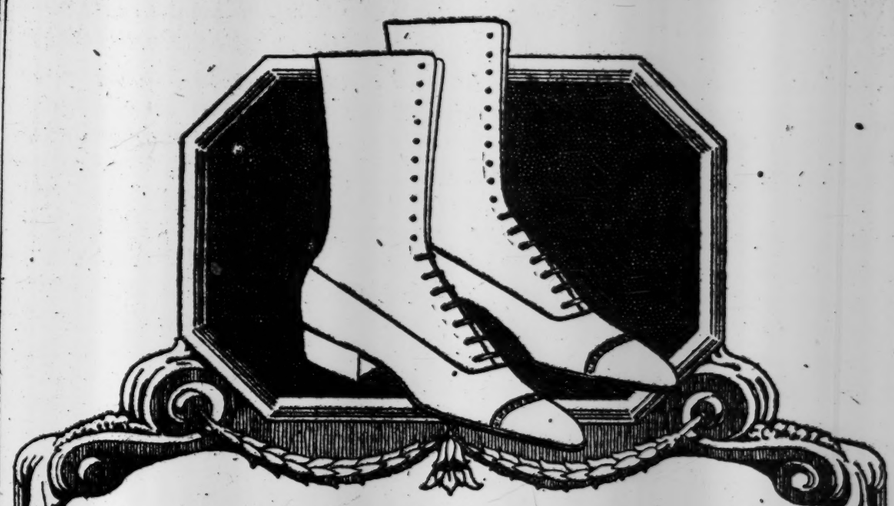
When it comes to efficient, rapid, and economical conduct of a building operation, there is nothing better than Thompson-Starrett Service, and in the opinion of many of the most prominent property owners in this country, there is nothing just as good.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

INSURANCE ECONOMY
$96 Premium Age 35 $10,000 Policy
REMARKABLE CONTRACT BY A PROMINENT COMPANY
Send for particulars
PEREZ F. HUFF, General Agent
91 William St., N. Y. Phone John 3110

Resinol soothes irritation relieves eruption

Great Economy Tire Sale.
All Tires Are Advancing in Price.
We Save You 20% to 60%
On Al Makes. All Sizes in Stock. Also, "Odd" Sizes at Low Prices.
USED TIRES—VERY CHEAP.
Tubes, All A1, from $1.25 Up.
Tire Department Open Evenings.
JANDORF AUTOMOBILE CO.,
1,763 Broadway, near 57th St.
Branch: 2,428 Grand Concourse, near 187th.



A Go-About Shoe—A Get-Things-Done Shoe

THIS Walk-Over Shoe is made with arch and heel to prevent muscle strain to the woman much on her feet. It has been described as "Nature's own conception of a woman's shoe."

Walk-Over SHOES

Women are so patriotic about helping out in these strenuous times that they should be helped in every way to conserve their strength; hence this Walk-Over Shoe bringing comfort to the toiler, patience to the shopper, and delighted, untiring vigor to our war-time women patriots.

It is the Walk-Over Shoe of the hour for the women of the hour. Its very looks on your feet make people think, "There is a capable woman."

Walk-Over Shoes are manufactured at Campello, Brockton, Mass., are sold in all the important towns and cities of the world, and the world over bear the same trade-mark.

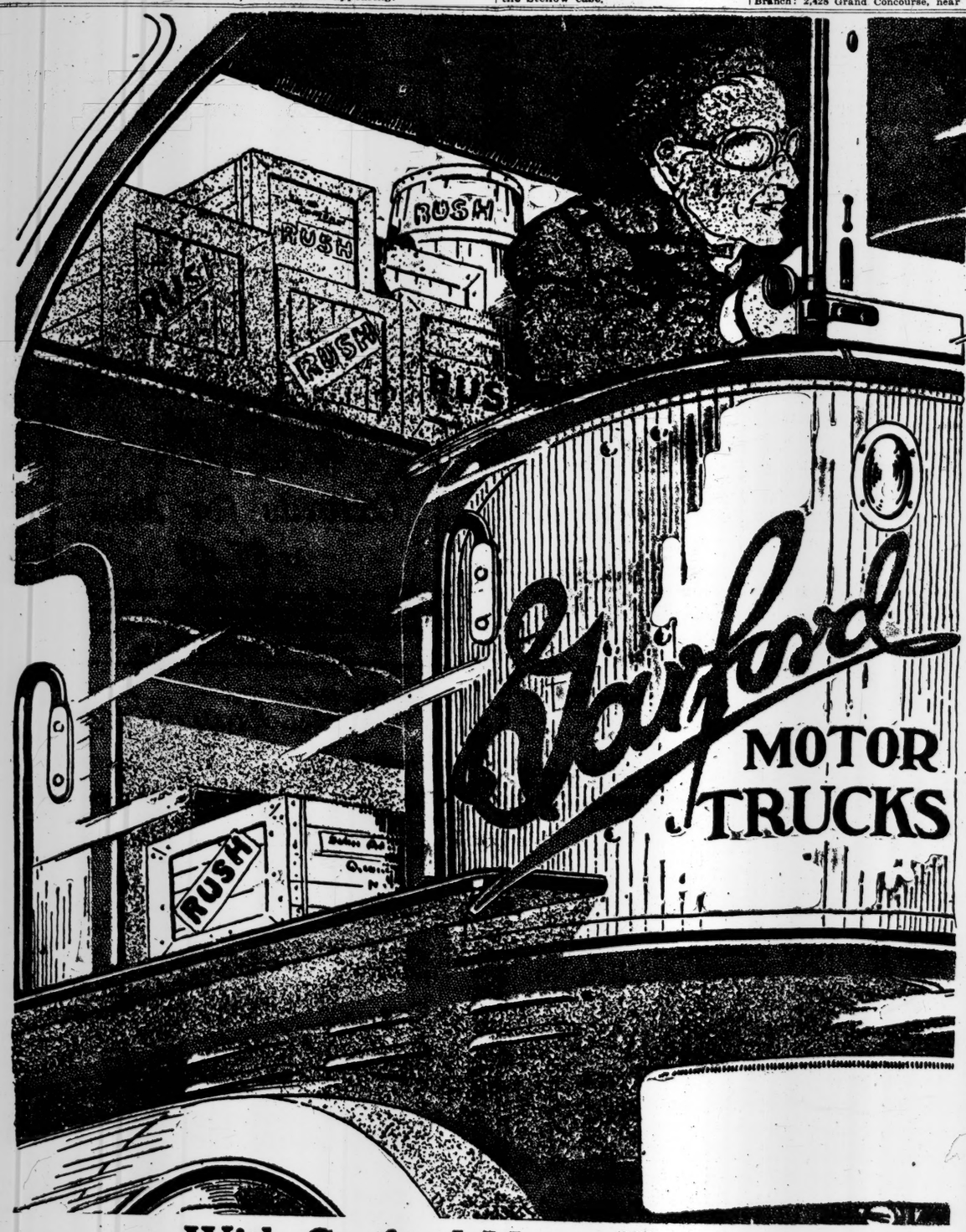
A complete line of shoes, $6 to $10. Economy lines, $5. Special lines higher.

Walk-Over Shoe Stores

179 Broadway, New York City.
1173-5 Broadway, New York City.
1439 Broadway, Bet. 40th & 41st Sts., N.Y.
232 W. 125th St., N. Y. C.
622 W. 181st St., Cor. Wadsworth Ave., N.Y.
144 Bowery, New York City.
Bronx Store, 857 Melrose Ave., Just. of 149th St. & 3d Ave., N. Y.
1355 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.
565-7 Fulton St., near Flatbush Ave., Brklyn, N. Y.
5408 Fifth Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Under the Management of The Greater New York WALK-OVER STORES.
YONKERS, N. Y. 9 N. Broadway
NEWARK, N. J. 795 Broad St.
PATERSON, N. J. 181 Market St.
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—297 Main St.

TRADE MARK REG U.S. PAT OFF.



With Garford Motor Trucks
Your Goods Get There

It is the orders you can *deliver* that increase your bank deposits.

All your production capacity is wasted without ability to deliver your product.

Garford Motor Trucks make your transportation needs measure up to your production plans.

And they are doing this *dependably* for thousands of far sighted business men.

War has shown us our strength and our weaknesses. Our urgent need is transportation.

We will gladly help you solve your problems in transportation.

Let Garford stamina, power, economy and dependability give you the balance you need in your business.

You should not waste a second.

Let us talk it over.

Garford Motor Truck Co., Inc.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Service Station,
407 Third Ave.
Phone
South 5900.

NEW YORK CITY
Show Rooms and Service Station
427 W. 42nd St.
Telephone Bryant 8530

NEWARK, N. J.
Show Rooms and Service Station,
330 Central Ave.
Phone
Market 7930.

The Garford Motor Truck Company, Lima, Ohio
Manufacturers of Motor Trucks of 1, 1½, 2, 3½, 5 and 6 ton capacity. 4¼, 7 and 10 ton Tractors.
The Garford Road Builder

Distributors and Service Stations
New York, Kansas City, Boston, El Paso, Philadelphia, Canton, Brooklyn, Baltimore, Portland, Toledo, Pittsburgh, San Francisco, Cleveland, Chicago, Columbus, Akron, Minneapolis, Cincinnati, Richmond, Salt Lake City, Los Angeles, Seattle, Indianapolis, Charleston, Denver, St. Louis, Harrisburg, Houston

Sold Out to the Auctioneers!
GEORGES $300,000 Stock
Men's Highest Grade
CLOTHING
Must Be Sold in 30 Days
Stocks Now Being Sold at Retail to the Public. Sale Conducted by
A. SCHAAP & SONS
Auctioneers and Liquidators.
All Stocks from Georges Assembled in This New York and Brooklyn Stores Now Building
42 WEST 34TH STREET
Bet. Broadway and 5th Av.
OPEN SATURDAY NIGHT UNTIL 10 P. M.

The entire building, 5 floors, now chock full of Men's Spring, Summer, Medium and Heavy Weight Clothing, which is distributed and being SOLD TO THE PUBLIC as follows:

1st Floor 3,000
Men's Business Suits, separate trousers, flannel trousers, fancy vests.
2nd Floor 2,500
Men's Finest Suits of all descriptions. Blues and Blacks included.
3rd Floor 2,000
Men's Top Coats, Overcoats, Fur Collar Coats, Ulsters, Ulsterettes, Rain Coats and Gabardines.
4th Floor 2,500
Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits, Cutaway and Walking Coats and Vests.
5th Floor 3,000
Palm Beach, Shantung Silk, Mohair and Cool-Cloth Suits.

25% TO 33⅓% OFF

Suits and Overcoats Now $13.50 to $33.75
"Palm Beach" and Summer Suits $7.50 to $11.75

Tailors on premises will make all necessary alterations free of charge.
The magnitude of this Sale and the great Savings offered have not been equalled in many years, and cannot be appreciated until you have inspected the vast assortment.

A. SCHAAP & SONS, Auctioneers, Main Offices, 394 Broadway, are ready to buy for cash or finance the reorganization or liquidation of any large wholesale or retail business.
Telephone Franklin 42.

SELLING OUT
42 West 34th St.
Georges
Bet. Broadway and 5th Av.

INSTRUCTION.

BOOKKEEPING
Thorough training to qualify for complete charge of books in any business; graduates will be able to enroll in next succeeding course in higher accounting, personally conducted by
FRANK BROAKER, C. P. A No. 1.
NO TEXTBOOKS—NO HOME WORK.
Two Nights a Week—Hours 8 to 10.
New Class Commencing Monday, May 13.
Broaker Accountics Corp., Inc.
71 W. 23d St., N. Y. Tel. Gram. 4890.

Stenography or Bookkeeping
10 Weeks' Course for $6.00.
Term opens Monday Evening, May 13. First session, either course free to inquirers.
Come Monday the 13th, or write or 'phone Educational Director,
23d St. Y. M. C. A., 215 W. 23d St., N. Y.
Telephone Chelsea 1984.

PHILLIPS ACADEMY MILITARY CAMP
For Preparatory and High School Boys, At ANDOVER, MASS., JULY 3 to AUG. 14.
Directed by Canadian Overseas Officers. Same instruction given as in France. Trench Construction and Manoeuvres. Bayonet Fighting. Bombing. Rifle and Machine Gun Practice. All departments of Military Instruction pertaining to modern warfare. Equipment and plant of Phillips Academy to be utilized. Fee, $150.00, including everything. For information, write Dr. ALFRED E. STEARNS, Principal.

AVIATORS DRAFTED MEN
MACHINE GUNS
Complete course in Theory and Practice Taught by Savage Arms Co. experts.
New classes start every Monday.
EAST SIDE Y. M. C. A.
157 E. 86th St. Lenox 6051.
Best Radio School in New York.

PRATT SCHOOL, 62 West 45th St. Secretarial training, individual instruction.

TRIGONOMETRY instructor to teach soldiers at Fort Hamilton in evening. For further details address Norman Kulp, 22d Company.

INSTRUCTION—Swimming.

WASHINGTON, April 29.
SOLDIERS MUST SWIM.
"Ability to swim," said the Commission on Training Camp Activities, "is regarded as highly valuable in the army because many times a soldier is compelled to swim streams where bridges and boats are not available."

YOU MAY SAVE A LIFE This Summer
If you present some one in your family with a course of lessons.
Write for Booklet T.
DALTON SWIMMING SCHOOLS
25-35 W. 44th St. 305-310 W. 59th St.

CALLS SEDITION BILL AN AID TO LYNCHING

Two Thousand Radicals Cheer Hillquit as He Denounces Measure Before Wilson.

DEMAND FOR FREE SPEECH

Liberty Defense Union Gives Dinner as Testimonial for Editors of The Masses.

Characterizing the Sedition bill, now awaiting the President's signature, as "the nationalization of lynching" and warning that there would be many more trials like The Masses' case as soon as the pending law becomes effective, Morris Hillquit, the Socialist, last night was warmly applauded by 2,000 persons who attended a dinner given by the Liberty Defense Union at Central Opera House, Third Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street, as a testimonial to the editors of The Masses who are now under indictment for violation of the Federal Espionage law. The dinner, attended by radicals of all types, including anarchists, was announced as a move "to organize popular support in behalf of persons prosecuted for the exercise of their constitutional rights of free speech and free press," was presided over by Charles W. Erwin, editor of The New York Call.

Dudley Field Malone, ex-Collector of the Port, who was down for a speech, wired his regrets. In his telegram Mr. Malone said that he did not dare leave Washington with the Suffrage Amendment bill up for consideration today, adding that if he quit the Capitol he thought the bill might be defeated.

Announcing the purpose of the gathering, Mr. Erwin defined free speech as "the willingness to endure persecution, yes, even imprisonment, for the right to speak of something of which you don't approve." He urged the auditors to stand together in their convictions.

Warm Welcome for Hillquit.

Mr. Hillquit, the first speaker, got a big ovation from the crowd when he was introduced, and, without waiting for the applause to subside, plunged into a denouncement of the Sedition law—that is, after he had requested that all smoking be stopped because "it might inconvenience the ladies."

"I am glad to speak to you tonight," he said, "because I may not have a chance to do so again. A certain law has passed both houses and is now awaiting the President's signature. When he signs that law we shall have to take a long vacation. I should like to read some of the passages of that law—" and with marked sarcasm the speaker read out the clause empowering Postmaster General Burleson to determine just what constituted sedition. At the first mention of Mr. Burleson's name there was much hissing and booing. Continuing, Mr. Hillquit said:

"They tell us about a new law that is to be passed providing that when Burleson is satisfied that one is thinking seditiousiy ht (the thinker) may be chloroformed by army surgeons. Under this new law you are relieved of writing, thinking, and talking."

Turning again to his notes on the clauses of the Sedition bill, he read the part relative to scurrilous and contemptuous criticism of the Government and its uniformed forces. With increased emphasis and in a louder voice, as though making a telling revelation, he said:

"You are not to say anything scornful or contemptuous about the Government or the army or the navy or the uniform. For instance, if Elizabeth Freeman, a well known worker for equal rights for women, begins to worry about the passage of the Federal Amendment to the Constitution giving women the right to vote, and she says 'damn that old Constitution, it should be altered,' she is liable to twenty years in prison or a fine of $10,000. But if she thinks it over first and begins her complaint by saying, 'May I suggest that the Constitution is shopworn—' she will be all right, perhaps.

Says Law Is No Joke.

"Don't think that this new law is a joke. It may sound strange that an effort is made to regulate one's speech, but that isn't so bad. The law as it reads isn't so bad, but it will be when it enters into the court and opinions are based on it and it is interpreted, and all the endless things that happen when a law is construed in court.

"This law was made for spies, and now we hear of such spies as Max Eastman, Floyd Dell, and Art Young, [three of the indicted Masses staff]; these men certainly had no intention to obstruct the military affairs of this country. These men had simply communicated their thoughts, and they had the right to express these thoughts."

Here Mr. Hillquit dipped into the history of the trial recently closed, and declared that the defendants had been tried "in an air of hostility and prejudice." He also asserted that they had been tried not "as criminals, but as the spokesmen of radicals, Socialists, and the like." He declared that the Judge and jury had got "much education about the war and peace and conscription," and said that the only way of educating the American people apparently was through such trials. Speaking of trials, he went on:

"There will be more of such trials as soon as the Sedition bill becomes a law. You have heard about the mobs that lynch people for alleged sedition and we have been given to understand that the sedition law was necessary to prevent this. Why, this law is the nationalization of lynching!

"Friends, let me say that we may expect troubles for ourselves from this law. If any of us find ourselves in the predicament of Eastman, Dell, and the others, we must stand together."

Max Eastman Applauded.

Max Eastman was introduced as a "thought provoker," and was greeted by a general rising of the diners. He said in opening that he had lately found himself between two classes of people, "those who are disgusted with me because I am going to jail, and those who are disgusted with me because I am not." He said:

"I don't know whether upon conviction we shall be treated as political prisoners. Apparently only German spies get that sort of treatment. Do you know that there hasn't been a single genuine anti-German agitation in this country since the war—so far as I know of? All those who have suffered for their sentiments have been American citizens who were punished because they were making socialistic speeches to working men.

"I think that it would be better if those politicians in Washington would devote themselves to the prosecution of the war with the German Empire, instead of prosecuting a war against the American Republic. We don't want to be martyrs for our opinions, but we will not relinquish our right to speak the truth as we see it," was his parting shot.

Other speakers were John Reed, war correspondent; Elizabeth Freeman and Amos Pinchot. An effort was made to raise a fund of $5,000 for the union, but the effort fell short badly.

ASSAILS FOOD FAVORITISM.

German Officers Smuggle Supplies Home, Haase Asserts.

AMSTERDAM, May 9.—Before the Reichstag Food Committee last week, Socialist Deputy Haase, according to German newspapers, demanded that the War Office deal with the "scandal" of food smuggling from the front. He said that a soldier could no longer obtain leave unless he "dragged home with him parcels from officers containing food for their families."

The Deputy said that it was difficult to say whether the people would tolerate the seemingly inevitable reduction of the bread ration due to delay in the arrival of grain from the Ukraine.

ARREST MORE RUSSELLITES

Two Bible Student Preachers Charged with Aiding Germany.

Clayton J. Woodward and George H. Fisher, two more members of the organization founded by the late Pastor Russell, were taken into custody yesterday to answer to the Federal authorities for their alleged conspiracy to help Germany win the war by spreading discontent and disloyalty here. They live at Bethel House, 122 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn. Both said they were preachers connected with the International Bible Students' Association. They were in Scranton Wednesday, they said, and did not know of the arrest of their leader, J. F. Rutherford, and five of his followers until they got back.

When the first arrests were made the prisoners were saved from going to jail by a quick transfer of the real estate of the organization to one of the members. This done, the property was accepted as bail for the six prisoners. It was learned yesterday that this proceeding was not regular, and it is probable that in the default of any of the prisoners the Government would be in a legal fight to recover on the security accepted. It is said that arrangements are being made to furnish other bail. The security, however, that was offered for the six prisoners was accepted as bond for the two taken yesterday.

United States District Attorney France was asked whether the bond offered was irregular. He said that he would not reply to the question. "I am satisfied for the present," was his only answer. Fisher and Woodworth were taken before Federal District Judge Edwin L. Garvin, who fixed bail at $2,500 each. All the prisoners are over draft age.

OPERATE ON CONSTANTINE.

Ex-King of Greece Now Said to be Out of Danger.

ZURICH, Switzerland, May 9.—Former King Constantine of Greece has undergone an operation in a Zurich hospital and is now out of danger.

It is believed, however, that his convalescence will be slow.

Coming by Dog Team from Albany.

ALBANY, May 9.—To stimulate interest in the approaching Red Cross capaign, Allen McMullen, Western trapper and prospector, started for New York at 9:30 A. M. today, driving his six Great Dane dogs harnessed to a miniature ambulance. He carried a message from Mayor Watt to Mayor Hylan. He expects to reach New York May 24.

CAR RUNS DOWN HILL, KILLS MAN IN AUTO

Motorman Loses Control and at Eighty Miles an Hour It Tears Down 145th Street.

THEN HITS ANOTHER CAR

Twenty Persons Are Injured, Seven of Them Seriously—Many Cut by Broken Glass.

One man was killed and more than twenty persons were injured, seven of them severely, yesterday when a runaway surface car collided first with an automobile and then with another car. The accident occurred shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon on the steep hill extending from Amsterdam Avenue to Eighth Avenue on 145th Street. The casualties were:

Dead.

GORDON, CHARLES, painter and decorator, 2,641 Jerome Avenue, the Bronx.

Seriously Injured.

BURKIN, Mrs. EMMA, 873 Steffens Avenue; shock; in the Harlem Hospital.

FRENCHMAN, Miss ELLEN, 151 West 145th Street; contusions; in the Harlem Hospital.

McCALL, Miss GUSTESS, conducter, 101 West 102d Street; fractured rib and lacerated scalp; in the Harlem Hospital.

McCAULIFFE, JOHN J., 2,853 Eighth Avenue; contusions of the arms; in the Harlem Hospital.

RICCO, PASQUALE, motorman, 470 East 116th Street; fractured right leg and lacerated scalp; in the Harlem Hospital.

SPICCA, APPAR, clerk, 2,389 Lorillard Place; fractured left arm and contusions; in St. Laurence Hospital.

WAGNER, rMs. CARRIE, 406 St. Nicholas Avenue; fractured skull; in the Harlem Hospital.

It was just at the beginning of the rush hour when the Union Railways crosstown car, with Michael Nolan as motorman, started east from 145th Street and Broadway. It was filled with men and women and a number of children, all homeward bound. At Amsterdam Avenue and 145th Street, where there is one of the steepest hills in the city, Nolan shut off his power and applied his air brakes.

For some reason they failed to work, and the car instead of slowing down leaped forward and started at breakneck speed down the incline. Nolan threw on the emergency brake, but there was only a whir and rattle of chains, and the car's momentum was unchecked.

By this time the passengers had become alarmed, and, notwithstanding the orders of the conductor that no one was to leave his seat, a number made a rush to get out of the lurching car. Conductor Fishdeck kept the doors shut to prevent any one from leaping out.

Nolan, when he realized that his car was out of control and that nothing could stop its course down the hill, braced himself on the platform and kept sounding the gong. He also kept up a continuous shouting.

As the car shot down the hill attaining a speed of more than eighty miles an hour, Nolan saw just ahead of him an automobile with one man in it. The man was Charles Gordon, who apparently did not hear the alarm until it was too late. He was going down the hill just in the track of the approaching car, and his attention was fixed on the road ahead.

With a tremendous crash the runaway struck the automobile, turning it half around and throwing Gordon into the air. So great was the momentum of the street car that Gordon was thrown backward through the glass on the front platform of the car and into the aisle of the car itself. He lay unconscious before the passengers.

Patrolmen Brehme and Murphy of the West 135th Street Station, who were standing near Eighth Avenue at the foot of the hill, heard the tumult and at once ran ahead, blowing their whistles and clearing traffic as much as possible to avoid any further collisions.

Notwithstanding their efforts, however, the New York Railways car running in the same direction as the Union Railways car and on the same track was unable to speed up and get out of the way. Motorman Pasquale Ricco and Miss Gustess McCall, conductor of the New York Railways car, stuck to their posts even when they saw that a collision was inevitable.

The Gordon automobile had become wedged in front of the car and was sweeping the street to both sides. Gradually it broke up under the pounding. Dragging the almost unrecognizable wreckage, the Union Railways car smashed into the rear platform of the New York Railways car with such force that the latter shot ahead nearly a half block before it could be stopped. All the glass in both cars was broken. Many of the passengers were cut by broken glass.

District Attorney Swann last night ordered the motorman and conductor of the runaway car arrested on a technical charge of homicide. The motorman asserted that he had several times reported the car as defective. He said he had made this report at the Kingsbridge car barns.

"No man responsible will be allowed to go free," said the District Attorney last night. "If he is responsible we will go after the 'man higher up.'"

9 SAVED, 3 KILLED IN SUBWAY CAVE-IN

Tunnel Driven Through Debris to Rescue Men Imprisoned at Prospect Park Plaza.

TIMBERING NOT AT FAULT

Crash Thought to Have Been Caused by an Excavation Run Too Close to Shoring.

A rescue party working all night long under the Prospect Park Plaza succeeded in digging a twenty-foot tunnel through soft earth and débris and rescuing the nine men who were imprisoned alive when the subway link, which is to connect the Brighton Beach line with the Fourth Avenue subway, collapsed on Wednesday night. The men were found uninjured. There are three men still reported missing, and it is believed they were killed by the mass of rock that fell on them. It was at first thought that five men had been crushed when the tons of earth and rock trapped the gang at the head of the tunnel, but later, in checking up the list, it was found that two had not reported for work. The missing are:

BENTON, RICHARD, 284 4th St., Jersey City.

BROWN, M., (sometimes known as Taylor,) 208 West 80th St., Manhattan.

SKATES, WILLIAM, 268 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

The Public Service Commission in a statement said that so far as is now known the accident was not due to any lack of timbering or engineering precautions. The exact cause is a matter for investigation. The men were working on a section 100 feet under the street level. North of Malbone Street is a shaft leading from the surface to the proposed subway level. The contractor has been driving a tunnel north and south from this shaft. The accident happened in the north tunnel, about 100 feet from the shaft. The tunnel is being driven through sandy soil, which has to be supported by timbering as the work progresses. As fast as possible the timbering is removed and concrete walls erected. About twenty feet beyond the end of the concrete one of the supporting timbers gave way. The Public Service officials who have investigated presume that it gave way because one of the workmen excavated too close to the base of the timber, causing it to slide.

The workmen, including Richard Benton, the timberman, were trying to brace this timber up when it gave way. Its fall caused the collapse of the adjoining timbers, with the result that a section of the tunnel wall and roof, for a length of twelve to fifteen feet, slid into the tunnel, burying the men. The slide filled the tube and cut off the other workmen, who were further north.

The task which confronted the engineers then was to reach the imprisoned men. The engineers and contractor's men successfully established communication with the entombed men by driving a two-inch iron pipe through the slide. Through this tube they heard exactly what had happened, and through this tube, with the help of an air compressor, the men were furnished fresh aid. Then the workmen started digging a four-foot drift through the slide. It was about 4 o'clock yesterday morning before those trapped were rescued.

As the rescuers dug their way slowly forward other workmen followed and shored up the opening with heavy timber.

"All of us were equipped with electric torches," said Edgar Gardner, one of the rescued. "For a time we had difficulty in getting air, and we threw ourselves face down in the wet and in this position we seemed to get a fuller measure of air. All of us were dizzy at times, and we were always sleepy. We had our lunches with us, but we did not feel like eating. We were mighty glad when we got more air and our anxiety departed as we heard the men coming through the cave-in for us."

One of the men rescued said he saw a twelve-inch beam fall and pin down one of the men missing. Chief Engineer Waldo Biggs, of the Degnon Contracting Company, said there was now little likelihood of the three missing men being found alive.

Early in the morning by order of the Public Service Commission the trolley traffic at the scene of the accident was suspended, and the Flatbush Avenue cars diverted over other lines.

Exchange Greetings with Chileans.

SANTIAGO, Chile, May 8.—The American Embassy and the Chilean Foreign Office exchanged greetings today on the completion of 100 years of diplomatic relations between the two republics. The American Chargé d'Affaires called at the Foreign Office to pay his respects and the Chilean Foreign Minister sent a note to the American Embassy in which hope was expressed that the cordial relations continue for many years to come.

DIAMONDS ~ EMERALD CUT, MARQUISE, ROUND and PEAR SHAPE

REED & BARTON

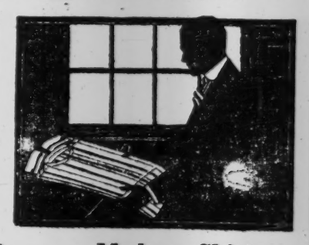
ESTABLISHED 1824
JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS
FIFTH AVENUE AT 32nd STREET
4 MAIDEN LANE

Lord & Taylor

38th St. FIFTH AVENUE 39th St.

Extraordinary Values These
Men's Fibre Silk
and
Madras Shirts
Negligee with Soft French Cuffs

At $2.35



Fibre Silk Shirts that look as handsome and will outwear pure Silk Shirts that cost double the price.

Madras Shirts Fine Quality Madras; good-looking business Shirts that will give splendid wear.

Both these fabrics are shown in a variety of plain and fancy stripes in the season's wanted colors, tailored and finished according to Lord & Taylor standards.

Ground Floor.

Men's Shoes
Unusual Values

700 pairs High and Low Shoes—tan or black Oxfords and tan or black boots.

$5.85

400 pairs Men's Oxfords, in dull leather, black Kidskin and Cordovan.

$7.85

Ground Floor.

"Onyx" TRADE MARK Week

Today and Saturday
The Last Two Days
"Onyx" Socks for Men

Silk Lisle Half Hose—black, white, grey, navy, Palm Beach, champagne, heliotrope and suede; pair.....35c

3 Pairs for $1.00

Fibre Silk Half Hose—a splendid wearing quality, in black, white, Palm Beach, grey, navy, champagne and tan; pair....35c

3 Pairs for $1.00

Fine Silk Lisle Half Hose—full fashioned, in black and white only; pair.....45c

Silk Half Hose—black, white, suede, navy, Cordovan, grey and Palm Beach; pair.....55c

Silk Half Hose—pure Silk with reinforced cotton soles and heels; black, white, grey, green, navy, suede and dark tan; pair.....95c

Two-toned Silk Half Hose—accordeon weave Silk with lisle soles and heels; black and white, black and red, black and blue, tan and white, blue and gold, and others; pair.....$1.55

Ground Floor.

FOUNDED 1810 LONDON

DE PINNA

A white sailor suit worn with an English silk handkerchief tie is the most becoming and practical suit a young boy can wear.

Anticipating restrictions in imports, we brought over last year large quantities of fine fabrics for De Pinna sailor suits.

Sailor Suits — De Pinna models in English regulation and Beach Jumper Sailor Suits made in the best quality of imported fabrics. From $5.50.

Boys' Norfolk Suits of imported khaki, crashes, linens and Palm Beach cloth, also in Imported English Woolens, Scotch and Irish fabrics; 7 to 15 years.

Boys' Camp Suits, designed especially for practical use, made of durable washable materials, for boys of 7 to 14 years, $7.50.

5th Avenue at 50th Street

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

MEN'S SACK SUITS
(Sizes 34 to 44 chest)
at $35.00
are among the new selections on the Sixth Floor

Designed for Spring and Summer wear, these Suits are made of the smartest light-weight woolen fabrics (neat mixtures and blue serge); in quarter and half-lined models, with regulation and patch pockets.

The wants of both conservative and ultra-fashionable men can be met, as a multitude of styles have been prepared, representing high standards of tailoring and workmanship throughout.

Considering the present state of the woolen market the price is surprisingly moderate.

Joseph

Summer Clearance Sale

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF
HATS
GOWNS
SUITS
at Prices to Insure Immediate Disposal.

To-day Only

632 Fifth Avenue
Opposite Cathedral

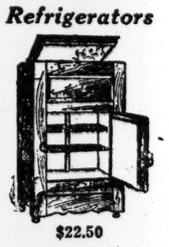
Gimbel Brothers
33rd ST. - BROADWAY - 33rd ST.

GIMBELS "NEW KIND OF HOUSE FURNISHING STORE" OFFERS SPECIAL PRICE INDUCEMENTS TODAY IN

High Class Refrigerators

Refrigerators that will give a lifetime of service, that are sanitary, and that are most economical in the consumption of ice.

Refrigerators



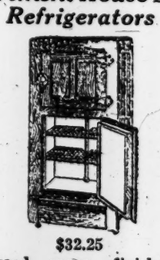
$22.50

Lift Cover Style Refrigerators—Sanitary, seamless porcelain lined food chamber; cork packing; nickel plated brass fittings; 24 inches wide; 48 inches high; 16½ inches deep; ice capacity about 50 lbs. $22.50

Reduced Prices on INCUBATORS

65 egg, $8.75 80 egg, $9.50
150 egg, $12.25
Metal Incubators, 120 egg, $9.80
Brooders, 50 chick, $6.45

Apartment House Style Refrigerators



$32.25

Hardwood cases, finished in golden oak; seamless porcelain lined food chamber; "Alaska" make—itself a guarantee of good workmanship; 22 inches wide; 18 inches deep; 50 inches high; ice capacity about 75 lbs. $32.50

24½ inches wide, 19 inches deep, 53 inches high; ice capacity about 100 lbs. $36.75

26½ inches wide, 20½ inches deep, 57 inches high; ice capacity about 135 lbs. $41.00

Nursery Refrigerators

$5.25

Made of heavy galvanized iron sheeting; white enameled; mineral wool insulation; serviceable in small apartments, in the sick room and the nursery.

Width.	Depth.	Height.	Price.
16½ in.	12 in.	12 in.	$5.25
18½ in.	12½ in.	14 in.	$6.50
19½ in.	14 in.	14 in.	$8.25

Greenhut's Paints

for house, shed or barn—desirable colors—much underpriced.

Mixed House Paints.	Quarts.	½ Gals.	Gals.
	80c	$1.45	$2.80
Floor Paints.	80c	$1.45	$2.80

GIMBELS New Kind of Housefurnishing Store—Gimbel-Greenhut Sale—Fifth Floor

Brooklyn, New Jersey & Long Island Customers—Direct to GIMBELS via Tubes & Subway

KITCHEN UTENSILS ◆ CUTLERY ◆ BRUSHES

KITCHEN CABINETS & TABLES ◆ POLISHES ◆ OVENWARE

CARPET SWEEPERS ◆ WOODEN WARE ◆ ASH CANS

Brushes for Household Purposes

TAKE brushes, for instance. Here you find brushes for every common household use and for many that are uncommon. Hand brushes, hair brushes, nail brushes, brushes for polishing floors and brushes for cleaning cut-glass, clothes brushes, shoe brushes, hat brushes. Hundreds of brushes for every household use.

If it makes housekeeping easier and better—we have it!

LEWIS & CONGER
45th Street & Sixth Avenue
New York

MOPS ◆ BROOMS ◆ PAILS ◆ STEP LADDERS ◆ BATH MATS

CHARGE DR. TILING WITH DISLOYALTY

Government Moves to Cancel Physician's Citizenship Papers.

FIRST ACTION OF ITS KIND

Poughkeepsie Man Accused of Taking Oath of Allegiance with Intent to Deceive.

In accordance with instructions received from the Government at Washington, United States District Attorney Francis G. Caffey filed a petition in the Federal District Court yesterday for the cancellation of the citizenship papers of Dr. Johannes Herman Martin Augustus von Tiling of Poughkeepsie, for years a well-known resident of Dutchess County and one of Poughkeepsie's leading physicians. The Government charges that when Dr. Tiling foreswore allegiance to the Kaiser and took the oath of American citizenship he did not have "the purpose and intention of renouncing his allegiance and fidelity to William II., Emperor of Germany."

The action is the first brought for the cancellation of citizenship in New York York State since Congress declared war on Germany. In the event the courts grant the petition of the Government Dr. von Tiling, it was stated yesterday, will immediately become an enemy alien. Agents of the Department of Justice went to Poughkeepsie last night to serve a copy of the Government's petition on Dr. Tilling.

The petition states that Dr. Tiling filed his application for citizenship in the Supreme Court at Poughkeepsie on Dec. 4, 1906, at which time, it is added, he "made declaration under oath of his intention in good faith to become a citizen of the United States." Three years later, on May 9, 1909, Dr. Tiling took the oath of allegiance and was duly declared an American citizen by Supreme Court Justice Joseph Morschauser.

"Citizenship by Fraud."

The Government in its petition charges that when Dr. Tiling made his declaration of intention and subsequently took the oath of allegiance to the United States he did so with the intention "to procure by fraud a certificate of citizenship * * * that, at said respective times, the respondent did not intend to renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, State, or sovereignty, and particularly did not then or at all intend to renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to William II., Emperor of Germany."

It is further charged that Dr. Tiling is not "attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States," and that, furthermore, he "has not supported and defended" the Constitution or the laws of America against the enemies of America, and "has not borne true faith and allegiance to the same."

The petition next alleges grave charges with reference to the utterances of Dr. Tiling since this country entered the war. It charges:

Your petitioner further states and charges that since the outbreak of the European war, and particularly since Congress declared a state of war to exist between the United States and the Imperial German Government, respondent has stated at divers times to divers persons, that the sinking of the steamship Lusitania was justified; that the people traveling thereon had absolutely no right to take passage due to the fact that they had been warned; that this boat was laden with bullets intended for the German people, and that the lives of the German people, that the said bullets were intended for, were more important than the lives of Americans lost by the said sinking of the said ship; that Germany will certainly come out victorious, and it was ridiculous for the United States to enter the war; that he is firmly of the opinion that Germany will win the war; that his personal feelings are as strong now as they ever were for Germany, and that they have never changed since he had left Germany, and that his present feelings had been brought to the surface by the present European war; that he still has a good deal of fondness for the town he lived in along the Rhine, and that he has a great deal of fondness for the country there, and that he does not feel that he has ever forfeited his love for Germany; that he has often stated his own opinion that the German people and the Austrian people feel that they are fighting for life and death, and have to defend their homes; that he has made a careful study of the questions involved in the war and that he fully believes and thinks that the German side is the right side and has so publicly expressed his opinion.

Friend of Enemy Aliens.

It is stated in the petition that the charges which are the basis of the Government's action are based on various affidavits now in the possession of the Government. The makers of these affidavits are reported to include some of the most prominent persons in Dutchess County.

In conclusion the Government asks that the citizenship of Dr. Tiling be canceled and "he be forever restrained and enjoined from setting up or claiming any rights, privileges, benefits, or advantages whatsoever thereunder."

Dr. Tiling is the fourth prominent resident of Poughkeepsie against whom serious charges have been brought by the Government in the last three weeks. The others, all of them German subjects, are Dr. Josef Stulz, who is a son-in-law of the late J. W. Hinkley; Herr Heinrich Bakasch, and Fraulein Agate W. Richrath, the nast named a former instructor of German in Vassar College.

Rudolph Bergmann of 160 West Eighty-seventh Street, who is described as an investment broker, was brought to the Alien Enemy Bureau in the Federal Building yesterday afternoon, where he was questioned by Captain Roger B. Hull, U. S. A. Bergmann is accused of denouncing the Government and President Wilson. He is held for further investigation.

Max Freudenheim is charged with being an active German propagandist who has been spreading stories intended to frighten negroes who are in the armed service of the country or who are subject to call to the colors. He is an insurance agent and has been in the United States twenty years. One of the stories he is alleged to have circulated was to the effect that when a negro soldier was captured by the Germans he was horribly mutilated, including cutting off his ears. Those who don't fight for the United States, he said, would be looked after and granted special privileges when Germany was triumphant and the Allies, including the United States, were humiliated. He told the negroes that the Germans would "kill Americans like rats in a hole." This case was not one of internment, it was said yesterday, and will be turned over to the District Attorney for action.

Michael Ball, an Austrian-born soldier in the national army, whose brother is said to be an official in the Austro-Hungarian Ministry of War, was brought to the Alien Enemy Bureau yesterday to answer a charge of spreading German propaganda among American soldiers. A hearing was postponed pending the arrival here of several soldiers who were in his company at Camp Upton. Martin Starck, also an Austrian, and a former soldier at Camp Upton, was also brought to the Federal Building for examination. He is not charged with being an active propagandist.

Benno Loewy, attorney for Frau Margaret Ober-Arndt, the German opera singer, called on United States Marshal McCarthy yesterday to ask permission for his client to spend the Summer in the Adirondacks. Frau Ober recently asked permission to return to Germany, and yesterday's action was taken to mean that the State Department has refused to grant the Fequest. Marshal McCarthy has referred the Adirondacks request to the Department of Justice.

JAIL FOR RETAILERS OF GERMAN WAR LIES

Court Gives Warning of Prosecution for Those Who Aid "Whispering Propaganda."

CRIME TO REPEAT STORIES

Grand Jury Finds No Basis for Reports Meant to Scare Women from Nursing Work.

The Federal Grand Jury for the Southern District of New York handed a presentment to Judge Augustus N. Hand yesterday regarding the source and truthfulness of certain stories which have been circulated in this country, "to the effect," as the presentment put it, "that frightful and scandalous conditions attend the Red Cross nurses in the American Army hospitals in France."

These vicious reports are believed to be a part of the widespread German "whispering propaganda," the purpose being to create dissension among the people in America, as well as to frighten women so that they will not enter the overseas nursing service.

The Grand Jury investigation was undertaken by order of the Government for the two-fold purpose of identifying if possible the source of the propaganda and to make the falsity and viciousness of the propaganda a matter of court record. The Grand Jury, the foreman of which is W. De S. Trenholm, investigated various stories which have been widely repeated, not only in New York, but all over the country, and cites in its presentment as typical one "reported to have been made at Vassar College by Dr. Emma B. Culbertson, Senior Surgeon of the New England College for Women and Children at Boston."

In substance, this story, the Grand Jury says, was as follows:

It was a matter of common knowledge that 200 beds had been reserved in the Sloane Maternity Hospital, New York City, for Red Cross nurses who were returning from France and expecting immediate confinement.

"This statement," the presentment reads, "was called to the attention of this Grand Jury on the ground that if the statements were true the failure of the military authorities properly to safeguard the nurses in the service of the United States Army abroad would constitute gross neglect, and accordingly it would be the duty of the Grand Jury to call upon the proper authorities to take the requisite and necessary steps to correct such evil condition, &c."

Story Fully Disproved.

The investigation of the report, the Grand Jury adds, shows "that the said Dr. Emma B. Culbertson on Jan. 17, 1918, publicly made a statement at Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in substance and effect that it was a matter of common knowledge that 200 beds had been reserved in the Sloane Maternity Hospital, New York City, for Red Cross nurses who were returning from France and expecting immediate confinement, which statement was absolutely disproved by the authorities of that hospital; that said Emma B. Culbertson had absolutely no knowledge or information upon which to base said statement, and that said statement was wholly and entirely without foundation, and does further present that no Red Cross nurse has returned to this country from foreign service in such condition.

"The Grand Jury further present that the said Emma B. Culbertson herself now believes that she has been misinformed as to the matters contained in the statement made by her and regrets that she has been a party to the dissemination of a false statement.

"The Grand Jury further present that the said Emma B. Culbertson did not wilfully make said statement with the intent to interfere with the operation and success of the military and naval forces of the United States or to obstruct the American Red Cross in the recruiting or enlistment of nurses in the service of the United States."

Another story, which is also German propaganda, involved the mutilation and outraging of two young Belgian women. This was also found to be false from beginning to end.

"The Grand Jury," the presentment concludes, "further presents that it deplores the tendency shown by the public in general to give ready ear to and repeat stories and reports of a sensational and scandalous nature and character affecting the American Red Cross and its nurses, for the reason that such stories and reports not only seriously interfere with the recruiting of nurses for service abroad, but also have a tendency to create public distrust in the American Red Cross, and are detrimental to the many activities it is carrying on to alleviate the unspeakable condition due to the war."

Judge Hand Sounds Warning.

After the presentment was filed Judge Hand addressed the jury and made it plain that the time had come to handle in most drastic fashion persons who circulate such stories as those investigated by the jury. A person who repeats such stories, without investigating to ascertain the truth or falsity of them, Judge Hand added, should be held as making them wilfully and knowingly. After a reference to the remarks Miss Culbertson is alleged to have made at Vassar, Judge Hand continued:

"This statement, your presentment shows, or statements that are equivalent to it, have been circulated in various cities and towns throughout the United States; it indicates on its face some deliberate propaganda from some malevolent source that is inimical to our institutions.

"The Espionage act covers exactly this sort of thing unless it is innocent. If it is wilful and knowing, the Espionage act covers it, and a jury or Grand Jury is justified, in the absence of anything else, in inferring knowledge and wilfulness from lack of foundation and recklessness in the statements themselves.

"You have investigated this particular statement; I know the substantial and representative body of men that you are from this community, and I am not in any way suggesting that your presentment in regard to this particular matter and this particular physician is not correct. I am confident that you have satisfied yourselves that she did make this statement at Vassar College in good faith, but in future matters which come to your attention, I will remind you that where the statement is utterly reckless, and proves to be utterly without foundation, in the absence of any adequate explanation on the part of the person making such statement, it would be justifiable to find that it was wilful and knowing. A statement like this, which, after investigation, you have found was utterly without foundation; which, after the reports and testimony of representatives of the Sloane Maternity Hospital, you have found had not a scintilla of evidence back of it, is a thing to be deprecated and severely censured by the court.

"That a person should come to a place which is a seminary, a college for the education of young women who are eager, many of them, to go abroad to act as nurses for the Red Cross, and circulate such a hairbrained statement as this in the presence of these young women, that would alarm the authorities of the college, that would discourage their enlistment as nurses, is a most reprehensible and disgraceful thing.

Time for Tolerance to End.

"The American people have been very tolerant in these matters, and I think it is greatly to their credit that they have, but the time has certainly come when people who utter falsehoods, make statements without the slightest foundation which they have picked up on the curbstone in the street and then give them out in some public place, not knowing whether they are true or not, and choosing to believe them or give them out either for notoriety or for some reason which we cannot fathom, the time has certainly come when those people are going to be held responsible by juries in our courts of law.

"The juries have been tolerant in the past because they did not want to believe evil of any one—but undoubtedly statements of this kind emanate from some source which is engaged in a deliberate and unfriendly propaganda, and it is certainly proper for the Court to say here that the people in this community and every other community ought to take warning and to remember that when men in this country are sacrificing their lives; when women are going to the front to act as nurses; when mothers are parting with their sons and wives with their husbands; when, as I saw up in Vermont the other day at a little college that I attended, about two-thirds of the senior class who were already engaged in military service, the least people can do who attempt to speak about matters relating to this war is to pay some kind of attention to the facts and to know what they are talking about, and not make statements and criticisms and spread wild rumors that are utterly unfounded in a perfectly irresponsible way. If they do it in the future they may expect indictments and they may expect trials, and they may be pretty certain of conviction."

Dr. Culbertson's Explanation.

BOSTON, Mass., May 9.—Dr. Emma B. Culbertson of this city, mentioned in connection with a Federal Grand Jury investigation in New York of statements alleged to be detrimental to the Red Cross, said today that she had made no address at Vassar College, but that she had conferred with Dr. Henry N. MacCracken, President of Vassar, for the purpose of obtaining official denial of stories which had repeatedly come to her attention.

"My only idea in going to Dr. MacCracken," said Dr. Culbertson, "was that I believed some official denial should be made of the many rumors in order that parents might be reassured."

Dr. Culbertson said later she appeared before the Grand Jury and gave information regarding the source of these reports, which she believed to be German propaganda.

TO BUILD NEW HOSPITAL.

Open Campaign to Raise $250,000 for East Side Institution.

A campaign was launched yesterday afternoon following a conference at the Hotel McAlpin of the merchants and medical men of the east side to raise $250,000 for a new hospital, to be erected on the site of the People's Hospital, 203 Second Avenue, between Twelfth and Thirteenth Streets.

It was announced at the end of the conference that $50,000 has been already subscribed. The new hospital will be a ten-story structure with all modern improvements, including a gymnasium.

Edward Mandell, Temporary Associate City Superintendent of the Board of Education, presided at the meeting. Among those interested in the project are Julian Goldman of the Hotel Breslau, who was elected President; Irvin Schaerr, who donated $10,000, and Dr. William J. Sirovich, Superintendent of the hospital.

21 EAST 40TH

A MERCHANT seeking to locate in the centre of the best buying public and where the character of his store will give distinction to his enterprise will find space to rent in 21 East 40th.

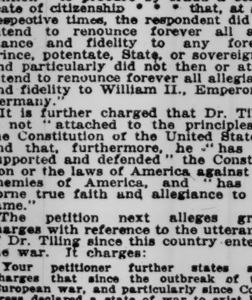
HARRIS & VAUGHAN, INC.
Agent. Office on Premises

INSURE YOUR REST
Faultless
SINCE 1881
NIGHT SHIRTS
The NIGHTwear of a Nation

FOUNDED 1856

OUR Spring showing of suits and overcoats was designed for pleasing novelty without ostentation. Tailored with skill and precision—the result is an ideal combination of good form, finish and wearing qualities. We are pledged to satisfy you, and at the same time to deal humanely with your expenditures.

BROKAW BROTHERS
1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET



The Tall Slim

and the Short Stout are happy! Because, at last, they are no longer discriminated against in the matter of underwear. Does your chest measure 38? All right—here's a Regular, a Tall Slim and a Short Stout, all 38s! And *tailored*, like your clothes! *You can be fitted perfectly, regardless of size or figure, with*

ROCKINCHAIR
Athletic Underwear for Men & Boys

"Turner for Concrete"

United States Tires are Good Tires

United States Tubes and Tire Accessories Have All the Sterling Worth and Wear that Make United States Tires Supreme.

The Real Meaning of Tire-buying Economy

Your car must give greater service this year than ever before.

You need it more.

It speeds up your work—increases your working power.

The highest car economy lies in utmost service.

The most economical tires are those which will give you greatest use of your car.

That's just what United States Tires will do for you.

You can depend on them for continuous service,

—most mileage at lowest mileage cost.

Buy your tires on the sound business basis demanded by war times.

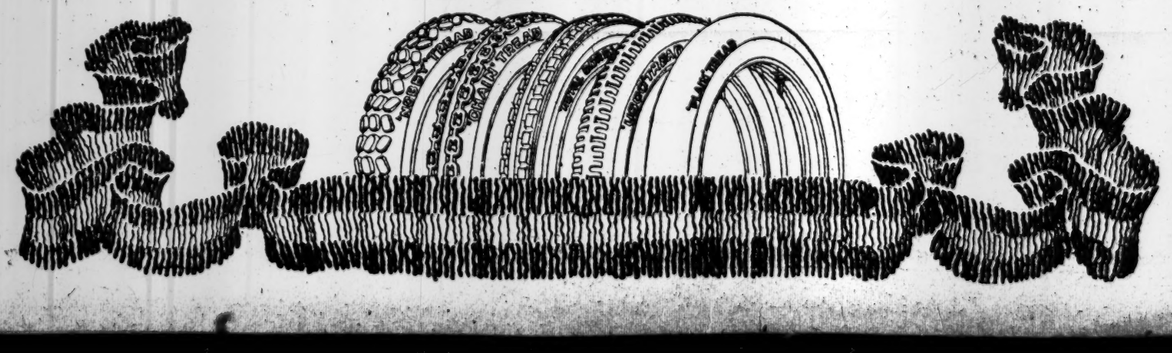
Equip with United States Tires.

There are five United States treads. One will exactly fit your particular conditions of motoring.

Our nearest Sales and Service Depot dealer will be glad to assist you in selection.

Ask his advice.

'Nobby' 'Chain' 'Royal Cord' 'Usco' 'Plain'



Monroe Clothes

$17.

Monroe Clothes at $17 Are Real Economy Clothes

With many men thrift and saving is a habit. *They know MONROE CLOTHES.*

Others are for the first time learning what it means to save. *They are going to know MONROE CLOTHES at $17.*

The Monroe Clothes method of operating is *based on saving*—We sell direct from maker to you *and you save middleman's profits.*

All Monroe Shops are Upstairs *and you share in our rent savings.*

Over 140,000 men regularly buy Monroe Clothes; *this immense volume produces a tremendous saving—in which you SHARE.*

As a result of these advantages Monroe Clothes at $17 go to you at considerably less than the same quality can elsewhere be bought—you will readily acknowledge the difference. All the new, good Spring Styles are here ready for you. Come up and join the thousands who know—and buy because they know—Real Quality Monroe Clothes at $17.

Our two new lines—Monroe Black and White Label $21—and Monroe Blue Label Clothes $25—are America's best values at their price.

TRIBUNE SERVICE.

MANHATTAN
42nd Str. cor. B'WAY
50 E. 42nd " " MADISON
NASSAU " " FRANKFURT
5 CORTLAND " " B'WAY
14th " opp. ACAD MUSIC
23rd " cor. B'WAY
34th " " "
59th " at COL. CIRCLE
125th " cor. 7th AVE
CHRYSTIE " at CANAL

BRONX
Bergen Ave., 149th St.
BROOKLYN
Court & Montague-Fulton & Hoyt - -
587 Fulton at Flatbush
NEWARK-151 Market St.
JERSEY CITY-Newark av. at Bay
PATERSON-220 Main St.
YONKERS-Getty Square

Monroe Clothes

$17 NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS

SUITS-TOPCOATS America's Largest EVENING CLOTHES Retail Clothiers

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED

'THE KISS BURGLAR' IS ON FOR A RUN

Music and Comedy After the Viennese Model, with American Setting.

FAY BAINTER BURGLARIZED

An Exquisitely Fresh and Dainty Performance Seems Booked for the Summer.

THE KISS BURGLAR.—A musical comedy in two acts. Book and lyrics by Glen MacDonough. Music by Raymond Hubbell. At the George M. Cohan Theatre.

Aline ..... Fay Bainter
E. Chatteron-Pym ..... Cyril Chadwick
Mrs. E. Chatterton-Pym ..... Grace Field
Miss Harte ..... Janet Velie
Bert DuVivier ..... Armand Kalisz
Tommy Dodd ..... Harry Clarke
Oswald Gayly ..... Denman Maley
Colonel Trotovitch ..... E. Payton Gibbs
First Aide ..... H. Morrison
Second Aide ..... George Otto
A Detective ..... A. Settle
Miss Tinkle ..... Evelyn Cavanaugh
Mr. Toby ..... Richard Dore
Proprietor of Inn ..... Paul Dulzell
Walter ..... H. Coughlan
Pinkie Doolittle ..... Gertrude Harrison
Tissie Baltimore ..... June White
Rose ..... Virginia Richmond
Natalie ..... Betty Dodsworth
Page ..... Peggie Ellis

Fay Bainter, who was last seen here as the dual heroine of "The Willow Tree," returned to musical comedy last night and developed a repertory of graces that is likely to carry "The Kiss Burglar" throughout the Summer. A very rare personality, this! She has no particularly striking beauty, perhaps, and no great single talent; but she has a freshness of feeling and a daintiness of charm that surround her like an atmosphere and win their way by an almost instant magic throughout the audience. With no voice to speak of, Miss Bainter sings the purest music; with no great virtuosity in dancing, she somehow manages to set the dance rhythms leaping in every pulse, and with no considerable equipment in the technique of acting she conveys the effect of the subtlest comedy and the most ingenuous, stirring romance.

Her present vehicle is in many ways admirable, and is a very considerable factor in the happy result. No antecedent liabilities are acknowledged in the program, yet the book and much of the music have a dominant Viennese character that can scarcely be accidental. The very title suggests the manner, and not too pleasantly, of the gentle Austrian sensuousness mingled with Continental comedy.

The burglar is an American, who, while in Trieste, got into a gambling quarrel and found refuge in the boudoir of a Grand Duchess. There, instead of the jewels she tremblingly offered him, he took only a kiss or two and left her. But the memory of the moment lingers in the lives of both, and is renewed in our own American milieu, where the Duchess has found refuge from the war.

What one sees on the stage is mainly an amusing travesty of the incident. For the purposes of society publicity a press agent stages what is in effect a travesty of the kiss-burgling. Denman Maley enters the Duchess's boudoir "atop" a Fifth Avenue "mansion" as a pretended thief, and carries the scene with much excellent fooling. The Duchess on her part is thrilled at what she takes for a repetition of the romance in Trieste, and her ingenuous frankness and freshness of feeling mingle with Mr. Maley's matter-of-fact demeanor in an effect of delicious romance and hearty laughter.

Later the original "burglar" of Trieste (Armand Kalisz) is encountered in a Berkshire inn, where real "inside men" are at work, and the love of the enamored Duchess is mingled with the conviction that he is really a thief. Here a situation rich in potentialities is handled by the librettist with less skill; yet, thanks to Miss Bainter's charm, the effect is sufficient to carry the play to an adequate conclusion.

Much of the music and several of the songs had a touch of real Viennese quality. One of them was an excellent travesty of the manner in which John Philip Sousa, Victor Herbert, and George M. Cohan, respectively, would pay their musical compliments to the American Beauty rose. Several of the young women in the support were pretty and graceful, and the dancing of Dore and Cavanaugh was of very high quality.

But the mainstay of the production was the slender genius of Miss Bainter, which achieved its most memorable results in combination of the rarely artistic fooling of Denman Maley.

Germans Revive 'The Beggar Student'

A post-season series of operettas, which the German players at the Irving Place Theatre will present, began last night with the revival of "Der Bettelstudent," ("The Beggar Student.") The guest star on this occasion was Otto Goritz, who had the assistance of many members of the eratwhile German chorus of the Metropolitan Opera House. Other principal rôles were sung by Kathryn Lynbrook, Else Kentner, Hariet Behnee, Ludwig Eybisch, and Hanns Unterkirchner. The piece is one of the best-known operettas of the German stage.

Adolph Klauber to be a Producer.

Adolph Klauber, it is announced, is about to enter the theatrical field as an independent producer. His first offering will be a comedy by Arnold Bennett, which will be given a preliminary production in Washington in July. Mr. Klauber will also make a number of productions in association with the Selwyns.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Willard Mack has withdrawn from the cast of "Tiger Rose" and is now head of the scenario department of Goldwyn films. He is also the organizer of the Pauline Frederick Feature Film Company, whose pictures will be handled by the Goldwyn concern.

"The Liberty Gun," by Robert Mears Murray and Victor Mapes, has been placed in rehearsal by the Shuberts. Among those in the cast are Robert Edeson, Malcolm Duncan, Henry Kolker, Lyster Chambers, Edwin Holland, Katherine Grey, and Millicent Evans. Frederick Stanhope is staging the piece.

The musical version of "The Melting of Molly," in which Florence Nash will be featured, will open in Wilmington next Monday night and will be brought into New York about two weeks later. The piece is based on Maria Thomson Davies's story and has been turned into a musical play by Dorothy Donnelly, Harold Orlob, and Sigmund Romberg.

The new Winchell Smith-John L. Golden production, "Three Wise Men," now playing in Washington, will be acted at a special performance at Stamford a week from Saturday night so that the performance can be witnessed by Mr. Smith, who is recovering from an eye affliction at his home near Stamford.

The entire Hippodrome organization will be reassembled on Wednesday of next week to assist in the selling of tickets for the War Thrift concert to be given at the Polo Grounds on June 2. The Hippodrome will close this week.

The auction sale of seats for the New York performances of "Out There" in aid of the Red Cross will take place at the Liberty Theatre at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. The performances will be given at the Century Theatre on May 17 and 18.

LABOR PLEADS FOR IRELAND

Trades Union Congress Urges Government Not to Enforce Draft.

LONDON, May 9.—A joint committee of the Trades Union Congress and the Labor Party has sent a strong appeal to the Government against enforcing conscription in Ireland. It says, in part:

"It must be clearly evident to the Government that an attempt to enforce conscription would mean not only the shedding of blood of thousands of Irishmen, Englishmen, and Scotchmen, but also the maintenance of a huge permanent army of occupation in Ireland. Today, every soldier is needed on the Western front, yet the Government is proposing a course which will involve the withdrawal of hundreds of thousands of soldiers to engage in a civil war which will outrage the conscience of the civilized world.

"Moreover, Irishmen are scattered over the wide world—in America, and in the dominions of Great Britain itself—besides large numbers on the Western front. The tragedy cannot be local or confined to Ireland. It may easily be the beginning of a world tragedy in which our last hopes of a fairer future will be extinguished . . .

"With all these facts and terrible anticipations in mind, we confidently appeal to the Government to immediately take the necessary steps to avert the appalling disaster which now threatens."

ANTI-DRAFT CONFERENCE.

Irish Leaders Hold Meeting in Dublin—Fund Now $300,000.

DUBLIN, May 9.—An anti-conscription conference was held today at the Mansion House, John Dillon, Professor Edward De Valera, and other leaders being present. Arrangements were made for the administration of the anti-conscription fund, which will be in charge of local committees representing all sections. It was ordered that 10 per cent. of the money raised should be sent to Dublin for central purposes, and the whole fund was declared to be under the control of the conference for administration impartially irrespective of party or religious belief.

The Lord Mayor has not yet received his passport to America.

It is reported that the anti-conscription fund has reached £60,000, although only 174 of the 1,115 parishes have as yet sent their first installments.

DELAYS HOME RULE BILL.

Will Not Be Introduced Until Whitsuntide, Says Bonar Law.

LONDON, May 9.—Andrew Bonar Law, speaking for the Government in the House of Commons, announced today that the Home Rule bill would not be introduced before Whitsuntide (week of May 19.)

DEGAS'S PAINTINGS SOLD.

5,600,000 Francs Realized at Auction in Paris.

PARIS, May 9.—More than 5,600,000 francs was realized from the sale, by order of the executors of the late Hilaire G. E. Degas, the noted painter, of his paintings, pastels, and drawings. M. Degas, who portrayed various phases of Parisian life, died last September.

The paintings offered represented the accumulation of many years, for M. Degas could rarely be induced to sell his own works. It was feared that the simultaneous sale of so many pieces and the imposition of luxury taxes would keep the prices down, but the salesroom was crowded during all three days of the sale. The principal collectors and dealers bid spiritedly, and even slight sketches fetched several thousand francs apiece.

A portrait group of Degas and his own family was brought by the Government by arrangement for 300,000 francs. Another picture, representing two girls practicing a duet, was sold for 100,000 francs, the buyer of which was reported to be the Metropolitan Museum of Art of New York.

An American woman residing in France sold her pearl necklace in order to buy a characteristic picture of four dancers for 132,000 francs. The pastels averaged 25,000 francs each.

DEPLORES OUR STAND.

Costa Rican Congress Expresses Regret Over Our Attitude Toward It.

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, May 9.—The Costa Rican Congress, by a vote of 28 to 3, has voted confidence in the Government of President Tinoco, and at the same time passed a resolution expressing regret at the attitude of the American Government toward Costa Rica. The resolution declares that Congress is surprised at the contradiction between the democratic aims of the United States in the war and its attitude toward a small republic.

The Tinoco Government in Costa Rica came into power in January, 1917, after the deposition of President Gonzales. In this country it was stated in Washington that the United States would not recofnize the Government and there has been no change in the American attitude, despite Costa Rica's efforts to gain recognition. A special envoy sent to Washington was not received last July. In September Costa Rica severed diplomatic relations with Germany.

CITY BREVITIES.

The Edison Medal will be presented to Colonel John Joseph Carty by the American Institute of Electrical Engineers at the Engineering Societies Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, on May 17 at 8:30 P. M., instead of on May 10, as announced.

Raymond Ryerson, 16 years old, of 510 Third Street, Brooklyn, who had been engaged as a messenger by the Guaranty Trust Company, 140 Broadway, was instantly killed yesterday as he was being shown about the building.

George Creel, Chairman of the Committee on Public Information, will speak on "Public Opinion" at the forum of the Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street, next Sunday evening at 8 o'clock.

The Kehillah has just published The Jewish Communal Register, which gives some interesting facts regarding the Jews in New York. The book is being used to assist the organization in its membership campaign and as a help in the forming of district Kehillahs in every part of the city.

The School of Architecture at Columbia University has 145 alumni and undergraduates in the war service of the United States, it was announced yesterday. The largest number, eighty-seven, are in the United States Army.

Police Lieutenant Hugh Canlon completed his thirty-fifth year on the New York City police force yesterday and on his own application was retired on half pay.

At the annual meeting of the New York County Lawyers Association at the Hotel Astor last night it was announced that 130 of the members were now engaged in war service and that in a room at the association's quarters, at 165 Broadway, $750,000 in Liberty bonds were sold. Morgan J. O'Brien was re-elected President.

CANADA'S PICTURES OF WAR SHOWN HERE

Major Boehm Describes Official Photographs Sent in Aid of War Memorials Fund.

NOTABLE SCENES DEPICTED

Portray Somme Battlefield, German Barrage, Bursting Poison Shells, and Tank in Action.

The thrills of the battlefield in Flanders are portrayed in vivid detail by a series of official Canadian war photographs now on exhibition at Lord & Taylor's. Major M. S. Boehm of the 169th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, the officer in charge of the exhibition, yesterday described the action that took place at every scene pictured. The pictures have been sent here in the interest of the Canadian War Memorials Fund.

The crowd at the exhibition yesterday followed the Major with earnest attention as he gave the history of each photograph from the picture of the desolate Somme battlefield, where "1,600,000 soldiers, Germans and Allies, were killed," to the photograph of the little dog found lying griefstricken on the breast of a dead German officer, and finally adopted by a Canadian company.

So clear are the pictures—they are many of them greatly enlarged—that Major Boehm said that when they were shown in Canada many persons recognized sons and brothers, fathers and sweethearts, who had been absent from home since the war began.

One of the pictures showed a truck full of laughing Canadians returning from a successful tour in the trenches, each man with some part of German equipment he had captured. The most prominent face in the picture, and the most light hearted apparently, was a Sergeant of middle age who held in his arms a Prussian helmet, a bayonet and water bottle. This man, Major Boehm explained, had been killed two days after the picture in question was taken. He said that when it was shown in Canada he noticed three little girls standing in front sobbing. They proved to be the three daughters of the dead man.

The pictures were taken by Captain Ivor Castle, the official Canadian photographer, and many of them, Major Boehm said, were taken at the imminent risk of the Captain's life. There was one picture of a German barrage, another of the bursting of two gas shells depicting the Moulde of poison being slowly disseminated toward the allied trenches. Another showed a tank in action.

Go Over the Top Laughing.

Perhaps the most vivid picture in the whole collection showed the men of the 20th Canadian Battalion going over the top at Courcelette on the Somme in 1916. The picture was taken, according to the Major, from a shell hole out in No Man's Land just in front of the Canadian trench from which the attackers came. The men, resembling in the picture college football players going down the field under a kickoff, are nearly all smiling happily, though one or two have looks of grim resolve on them as they were going through with that charge or were going to die in the attempt. Some very clear pictures of German prisoners captured by the Canadians were shown.

The pictures of the wounded were especially affecting, and in this connection Major Boehm said that the British Tommy labels his wounds which give him the privilege of a trip home under the three words, a "blighty," a "good blighty," and a "beautiful blighty." The first generally means the loss of a limb or some other permanent injury, the second the loss of an eye or a hand, and the last a mere flesh wound. The number of blinded, the Major said, has been surprisingly small. Out of 150,000 Canadian casualties, there have been only thirty-five cases of total blindness.

Some of the pictures showed the terrible devastation which German soldiers carried out under orders of the high command before falling back last year. Major Boehm said that he had entered a village behind the Germans and that literally it could not be told which was the street and which the dwelling place. You couldn't distinguish, he said, between a butcher's shop and a blacksmith's. Every single bit of property had been looted and carried away by the Huns.

Major Boehm said that the Allies looked to America to furnish the man power, and he declared that an American force of at least 4,000,000 men would have to be sent to France before we could win.

To Try Mt. Vernon Mayoralty Contest.

WHITE PLAINS, May 9.—Supreme Court Justice Seeger today, granted a motion of ex-Mayor Edwin W. Fiske of Mount Vernon to amend his complaint in the quo warranto proceedings he has brought against Mayor W. Edward F. Brush of Mount Vernon, in which he asserted that Mr. Brush was not legally elected to the Mayoralty, and the contest over the election will take place in the Supreme Court during the June term. When Mayor Brush was inducted into office Mr. Fiske contended that on the face of the returns he had defeated Brush by one vote, but now he says he will prove that he was elected by at least six majority.

Anna Held Is Much Better.

Anna Held was able to sit up for more than twenty minutes yesterday in her apartments in the Hotel Savoy after she had taken a meal of solid food, and last night there was every indication of a marked improvement in her condition, it was said at the hotel.

HITCHCOCK IS CHAIRMAN.

Selected to Head Foreign Relations Committee of Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The Steering Committee of the Senate today agreed upon Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska as the new Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations vacated through the death of Senator Stone of Missouri. This decision gives the chairmanship to the ranking Democratic member and conforms to unbroken precedent.

Because of opposition to Senator Hitchcock, due to his early attitude on the war, Administration Democrats on the committee had talked of backing Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi for the chairmanship. This evoked a threat from several Democrats to unite with Republicans upon Senator Lodge of Massachusetts. The selection of Senator Hitchcock ends further contest over this point. The Steering Committee selection of Senator Hitchcock is subject to approval of the Senate. This will be forthcoming.

The Steering Committee picked Senator J. Hamilton Lewis of Illinois to be a member of the Finance Committee, vice Senator Stone. Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia was selected for the vacancy on the Military Affairs Committee caused by the death of Senator Brady of Idaho. Senator Robinson of Arkansas was selected to be a member of the Foreign Relations Committee. The chairmanship of the Philippines Committee, vacated by Senator Hitchcock, is as yet unfilled. Senator Reed of Missouri declined to accept it.

BROKER KILLED IN AUTO.

Clarence McEwan Hits Another Car While Driving in Greenwich.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., May 9.—Clarence McEwan, a member of the New York Cotton Exchange, living at 2,765 Broadway, was killed tonight, and George A. Finn, who was with him, was perhaps fatally injured, when the automobile in which McEwan was riding collided with a car driven by William Graham, head gardener on the estate of E. P. Converse.

The car which McEwan was driving was bound toward New York. Graham was coming in the opposite direction. The cars crashed near the reservoir on Upper North Eighth Street, the broker's motor striking the car driven by Graham a glancing blow. It veered off the road, went through a small stone wall, struck a tree and was overturned. McEwan died on the way to the hospital. In the car with Graham were his wife and two children. They were not injured.

SALVATIONISTS GET $71,000.

Army's Campaign for $250,000 Goes On with Vigor.

The Salvation Army drive for $250,000 for war work, the quota of the National War Fund that New York is expected to raise, was continued yesterday with increased vigor, and last night it was reported that $71,000 had been raised. Hand organs made lively music on a hundred or more street corners, while the Army girls rattled their tamborines or strong-lunged officers called attention to the fact that the Salvation Army was in need of money to help the boys over there.

Salvation Army officers invaded the Stock Exchange yesterday. Two booths have been erected at the Exchange, and they are in charge of Major Urshall. Within an hour $200 had been collected and the Major was assured that a committee of members would canvass the Exchange and the building for the benefit of the war chest.

The largest donations received yesterday were: Bankers Trust Company, $2,500; James A. Hearn & Son, $1,000; Barnard Baruch, $1,000, and Cleveland H. Dodge, $500.

BILLY SUNDAY SETTLES SUIT

Man Who Says He Wrote Evangelist's Book Drops Action.

On the applications of the attorneys for the Rev. William A. Sunday, the evangelist, Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum signed an order yesterday discontinuing the suit brought against him by Hugh C. Weir for $50,000 damages for breach of a contract under which Weir alleged he wrote "Great Love Stories of the Bible" under Sunday's name, and was to have written other books in collaboration with the evangelist. Miss Lucille Pugh, attorney for Weir, who consented to the discontinuance, declined to discuss the terms of the settlement.

SUES SENATOR LODGE.

Pacifist Who Says He Was Assaulted Asks $20,000 Damages.

BOSTON, May 9.—Alexander Bannwart, formerly a professional baseball player, filed suit here today for $20,000 damages against Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, with whom he had an encounter in Washington in April, 1917.

With a delegation of pacifists Bannwart summoned Senator Lodge from his office in the Capitol into the corridor, where he urged him to vote against a declaration of war. After a heated argument there was a scuffle and Bannwart, in his complaint, alleges that he was assaulted by the Senator. He also complains that Senator Lodge subsequently caused him to be arrested and locked up, and still later made libelous statements concerning him.

FOUND NEW COLLEGE, FACULTY TO CONTROL

Institution to be Devoted to Political Science Will Minimize Administrative Features.

ENDOWMENT FUND RAISED

Teaching Force Will Elect the Trustees and Engage and Dismiss Its Own Members.

The foundation in New York of a new college of political science, to be carried on with as little administrative machinery as possible and with the professors in full control of everything, even to the election of the Board of Trustees, was announced in yesterday's issue of The Nation. Among the founders of the new organization are Winston Churchill, the novelist; Herbert Croly, editor of The New Republic, and Mrs. Willard D. Straight. An endowment fund of $150,000 a year is to be provided, most of which it is said has already been obtained, and of this "90 per cent. is to be spent on brains and 10 per cent. on administration."

The Nation, which calls this "a profoundly important and fascinating educational experiment," says that "the Faculty will elect the Board of Trustees and will also appoint and dismiss its own members. While the school will have a Secretary to attend to registration and collect fees, the usual administrative machinery will be reduced to the vanishing point."

Corporation management and control, labor organization, city, State and national administration, will be included in the field of the new college. "There are," said the announcement, "to be no formal 'departments' within the college, and all courses of instruction are focussed upon the issues of current life. Instead of bending the world to suit the categories of the university, this institution proposes to adapt its instruction to the needs of the present situation.

"There will be seminars and other courses leading to degrees for specially equipped students; field work in public administration and commercial lines; special lectures by distinguished leaders of thought from abroad as opportunity offers; popular lectures at school and other centres for organized labor and others desiring information on current issues.

"It is likely that there may be no fixed curriculum; the courses as well as the lecturers may vary from year to year. Flexibility, adaptation, freedom, experiment, approach from the angle of social need, not of rigidly organized and classified intellectual formulas, are to be the marks of the instruction. It is planned that the program of study shall include modern history, social, political, commercial, and individual; political and commercial geography; international relations; political economy, finance, statistics; labor organization and management; modern social management; public law, jurisprudence, government, administration, and public service; women in the modern social order; anthropology and psychology."

CHARITIES CONVENTION ENDS

Judge F. A. Hoyt Elected President of New York Conference.

The ninth annual convention of the New York City Conference of Charities and Correction ended in Yonkers yesterday with the election of officers. Judge Franklin A. Hoyt of the Children's Court was elected President, William Church Osborn, First Vice President; Samuel Rabinowitz, Second Vice President; George J. Gillespie, Third Vice President; Charles Loring Brace, Treasurer, and George C. Rowell, Secretary. The committee will be under the following persons: Alexander McKinney, Chairman of the Delinquency Committee; Aaron E. Nussbaum, Chairman of the Children's Committee; Miss Jessie M. Hinson, Chairman of the Committee on Families; John A. Pitch, Chairman of the Committee on War Labor Program; Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Chairman of the Committee on Public Health, and Miss Mary E. Tinney.

The members of the Executive Committee will be John B. Prest, Mrs. Helen Ingram, Louis L. Firusky, Edwin J. Cooley, Mrs. F. McKee Smith, Edmond J. Butler, Robert W. Hebberd, Cyrus L. Sulzberger, Dr. O. F. Lewis, Morris D. Waldman, Thomas W. Hynes, and Robert J. Wilkins.

OPPOSE GERMAN IN SCHOOLS

Union League Club Also Against Towner Bill Passed at Albany.

Resolutions were passed last night at the regular meeting of the members of the Union League Club, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street, condemning the teaching of the German language in the public schools and the publishing of newspapers in German in this country, and protesting against the Towner bill for the liquidation of branches of enemy insurance companies in this country, which is now before Governor Whitman.

The resolution protesting against the Towner bill states that the club is against the bill as affording opportunity for enemy interests to regain control of their insurance systems during the war. The resolution regarding the German language asserts that the club regards instruction in German and the publishing of German newspapers as subversive of loyalty to the United States. Copies of this resolution will be sent to President Wilson, Governor Whitman, and Mayor Hylan.

Officer Killed in Airplane Fall.

LAWTON, Okla., May 9.—Lieutenant George Sherman, student officer at Post Field School for Aerial Observers, was killed late today when an army airplane in which he was making a flight fell 300 feet. The pilot of the machine was only slightly injured.

AIR MAIL SERVICE TO BEGIN ON MAY 15

Plans Completed for First Trips by Airplanes Between Washington and Belmont Park.

Weather permitting the air mail service between New York and Washington will positively begin on May 15 it was announced yesterday by Postmaster Thomas G. Patten of this city. The service will be opened by an airplane leaving Belmont Park at 11:30 A. M., and another one leaving the Polo Grounds in Washington at the same time. The trip each way is expected to take three hours.

An arrangement has been made by Postmaster Patten with the Long Island Railroad to take the mail for the air service by a special train to Belmont Park in twenty-five minutes. No mail will be accepted for this service after 10:30 A. M., Postmaster Patten said, and the mail will leave the Post Office promptly at 11 A. M. daily.

The airplane from Washington is due to arrive at Belmont Park at 2:30 P. M., and the mail will be in the main Post Office at 3 o'clock. When the mail arrives on time it will be delivered by the regular carriers, but when it arrives too late for the regular deliveries it will be sent by special messenger.

The first mail to Washington on Wednesday will carry among the packages two copies of Secretary Baker's book, "Frontiers of Freedom," to President Wilson and Postmaster General Burleson. In the mail from Washington will be the first special stamp for the air postal service which will be auctioned for the benefit of the Red Cross. The stamp which will be inclosed in a letter to Noah W. Taussig of 111 Wall Street will be canceled and will bear the autograph of President Wilson.

Until the special twenty-four-cent stamps are ready for sale regular stamps may be used. In a few days announcement will be made by Postmaster Patten as to where mail may be deposited for the air service. Parcels will be carried at the rate of 24 cents an ounce, provided they do not measure more than thirty inches in any dimension.

Postmaster Patten, Mayor Hylan, and several officials of the Federal Government will be present at the inauguration of the service at Belmont Park, it was said.

REVOKE GROCERS' LICENSE.

Servus Company Forbidden to Deal in Groceries for Duration of War.

The Federal Food Board yesterday revoked the license of the Servus Trading Company, 114 Hudson Street, for the period of the war, and ordered that the firm's officers, Joseph Blaustein, President; Otis J. de Valier, Vice President; Alexander Bernstein, Treasurer, and Jesse Markel, Secretary, be forbidden to trade in groceries for the same period. The decision was handed down after the complaint of Dr. H. H. Rickards of Ridgely, Md., who sold a carload of yellow meal to the Servus Company on March 25, had been investigated. The physician charged that the company refused to accept the meal on its arrival in New York because the market price had declined.

P. A. Johann, head of the Bureau of Complaints of the Federal Food Board, yesterday recommended that the license of Israel Moses, a baker of 1,919 Second Avenue, be revoked for the period of the war, and that no application for a license be granted to the son, Solomon Moses. Moses, it was brought out, had been ordered to close his bakery for three days for violating the wheat substitute regulation. He closed his place at 1,919 Second Avenue during the three days, but opened another store at 1,923 Second Avenue, which was conducted by his son under the Government license which had been issued to the father.

Chris. Isserman, a wholesale grocer of Greenpoint, L. I., must invest $1,000 in Liberty bonds and contribute $100 to the American Red Cross for overcharging in sugar and flour sales.

Marie Cahill in a New Comedy.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, May 9.—Marie Cahill appeared at the Apollo Theatre tonight in the first performance of a new comedy, "Just Around the Corner," written for her by George V. Hobart and Herbert Hall Winslow. The play describes the adventures of a New York girl who has lost her fortune and goes to a small town to run a country store.

PUTS OFF SENATE VOTE ON SUFFRAGE QUESTION

Action Taken When Canvass Discloses Lack of Support for the Federal Amendment.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Senate action on the House resolution proposing submission to the States of an equal suffrage amendment to the Federal Constitution has been postponed indefinitely because a canvass of the members showed that supporters of the resolution number two less than the two-thirds vote necessary for its adoption.

This amendment was made today by Senator Jones of New Mexico, Chairman of the Senate Woman Suffrage Committee, after he had stated in the Senate that the resolution would not be called up tomorrow as planned. He added that formal notice of the indefinite postponement would be given in the Senate tomorrow.

Senator Jones said there was no indication when the resolution would be called up, but declared that no effort would be made to do so until there were assurances of sufficient votes to pass it. With Congress planning to adjourn July 1, some Senators believed that the resolution would not come to a vote at this session.

Army Deserter a German Subject.

After it had been discovered that he was a German born in Bavaria, Frederick Smith, a deserter who had pleaded guilty yesterday to charge of robbery before Judge Doherty, in the Hudson County Court, Jersey City, broke from his guards on the way from the court to the county jail. After a chase of several blocks he was caught. District Attorney George Vickers learned on cross-examination of Smith that he had arrived in America from Bavaria only a year ago, and after failing in an attempt to enlist in Hoboken, was successful in New York and was sent to Fort Oglethorpe. He deserted from his regiment there last February, and came to Hoboken, where he robbed Paul Albert of 153 Second Street in the Hoboken Hotel.

LIBERTY THEATRE—SPECIAL
TODAY at 3:30 Sharp
ALL STAR AUCTION
of Boxes and Choice of Seats for
ALL STAR PRODUCTION
of J. HARTLEY MANNERS'
"OUT THERE"
Benefit American Red Cross
CENTURY THEATRE, MAY 17 & 18
AUCTIONEERS:
David Warfield, Fred Stone, Laurette Taylor, Raymond Hitchcock, Clifton Crawford, Will Rogers, James T. Powers, Grant Mitchell.

LAST 2 DAYS
"MADE-IN-U. S. A."
Textile Exposition and Fashion Show
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE
10 A. M. TO 10:30 P. M.
Admission 50c.

RED CROSS PUPPET THEATRE 723 FIFTH AVE.
2 P. M., 4:30 P. M., 8 P. M.
MAY 13th TO MAY 27th
PRICES—Afternoons, 50c; Evenings, $1.
Tickets now on sale at Box Office or Tyson Co. Agencies.
Tony Sarg's Marionettes
For the Benefit of the American Red Cross Second War Fund.

The Neighborhood Playhouse, 466 Grand St. Tel. Orchard 1171
LAST 2 TIMES | SAT. & SUN. EVES. MAY 11th & 12th
Whitford Kane and Irish Players in "FIXING THE BORDER" and "BLIND." and The Neighborhood Players in "THE QUEEN'S ENEMIES" and "FREE."
TICKETS 50c & 75c.

LEXINGTON THEATRE Lex. Ave. 50th St.
Tonight at 8:15—Matinee Saturday.
Big Success of the New Musical Drama
The Mystery of Life
By J. F. X. O'CONOR, S. J.
Beautiful Production—100 People. Augmented Orchestra. 125 Large Choruses. Classic Dances. Press unanimous in its praise.

CLOSING SUNDAY
SECOND ANNUAL EXHIBITION
Independent Artists
114 West 42nd St.
ADMISSION 25c.
Daily 10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. Sunday 2 to 10:30.

"CHEER UP!" AT THE HIPPODROME
MAT. TODAY $1.00 BEST SEATS NIGHTS at 8:15. | LAST WEEK | Last 2 Matinees.

Carnegie Hall, Sun. Aft., May 19, at 3.
SONG RECITAL JOSEF
ROSENBLATT
TENOR-CANTOR. Seats Now at Hall.

ELMAN KINGSTON MORGANA
SUNDAY EVE., MAY 19.
HIPPODROME—POPULAR PRICES.

TYSON & CO.
GOOD SEATS FOR D. W. GRIFFITH'S "HEARTS OF THE WORLD."
AT THE 44TH STREET THEATRE.
On Sale at All of Our Offices.

McBRIDE'S
TICKET AGENCY—1497 BROADWAY.
Good Seats Can Be Secured for D. W. GRIFFITH'S "HEARTS OF THE WORLD" at the 44TH STREET THEATRE.

Greenwich Village THEATRE, 4th St. & 7th Ave. Spring 6600.
Evgs. 8:45. Mat. Tom'w, 2:30. 50c, $1, $1.50
3 ONE-ACT PLAYS "THE BIG SCENE", "TILE", "THE MAID OF FRANCE."
Special Pop. Mat. Every Tues., 50c & $1.

CENTURY GROVE ATOP CENTURY THEATRE
Midnight Revue Starts 11:30
THREE DOOLEYS. GEORGE WHITE. Others.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE
McIntyre & Heath, Olive Wyndham & Jose Ruben, Bessie Clayton, March's Lions, Others & Adele Rowland.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE
HELEN WARE, HERMAN TIMBERG, HAYWOOD, COCHRAN & CUTLER. Others.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15 | Popular Prices.
BOWERY BURLESQUERS.

MOTION PICTURES.
44th ST. THEATRE 2ND MONTH D. W. Griffith's SUPREME TRIUMPH HEARTS OF THE WORLD STILL TURNING THOUSANDS AWAY
THE SWEETEST LOVE STORY EVER TOLD
A ROMANCE OF GREAT HEART THROBS
Twice Daily 2:10 & 8:10 | EVGS. & SAT. MAT. 25c to $1.50. OTHER MATS. (Inc. Sun.) 25c to $1.

MT. MORRIS THEATRE 116th St. & 5th Av.
ALL THIS WEEK
AMBASSADOR JAMES W. GERARD'S MY FOUR YEARS IN GERMANY
Admission 15c. Continuous—1-11 P. M.

BROADWAY THEATRE, 41ST ST. AND BROADWAY.
MAE MURRAY
in "The Bride's Awakening."
The Broadway Lady Orchestra of 30.
Mats. 25c to 75c. Nights 25c to $1.
2 Performances Daily—2:30, 8:30.

RIVOLI B'way and 49th St. 20-30-50c. Loge $1 | JACK PICKFORD in "MILE-A-MINUTE-KENDALL." Soloists & RIVOLI ORCHESTRA
RIALTO Times Square 20-30-50c. | CHARLES RAY in "Playing the Game." Soloists, Comedy and RIALTO ORCHESTRA

Plaza MAD. AVE., 59TH ST. Aft. 10-20c. Eve. 20-30c, including tax.
W. S. HART in THE BANDIT AND THE PREACHER
Toto, Hippodrome Clown, "His Busy Day."

SAVOY 34TH ST. & B'WAY. Continuous 9 A. M. to 1 A. M.
WALLACE REID in "The House of Silence"
Bray Pictograph.

81 st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3680
LOUISE GLAUM in "AN ALIEN ENEMY"
Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.
MAT. 15-20c, Incl. tax. EVE. 20-30-55c, incl. tax

Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF 10, 20, 30. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
RUTH CLIFFORD, "Guilt of Silence." CLAIRE ANDERSON, "Mlle. Paulette."

STRAND Mary Pickford B'WAY AT 47TH ST. In "M'liss." Soloists & Strand Symph. Orch.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:15. Prices 50c to $3.00, except Sat. Nights, $3.50.
KLAW & ERLANGER'S RADIANT MUSICAL COMEDY
The Rainbow Girl
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE ROOF.
ZIEGFELD NEW MIDNIGHT FROLIC STARTS 11:30.
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:15.
"DISTINCT SUCCESS."—Times.
CHARLES FROHMAN Presents ETHEL BARRYMORE
in the New 3 Act Comedy
BELINDA
"If you don't like 'Belinda,' then you don't know a delightful person when you see one."—Alan Dale.
PRECEDED BY J. M. BARRIE'S "THE NEW WORD"
HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE 43 St., East of B'way. 'Phone Bryant 7419. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:30.
BILLIE BURKE HENRY MILLER in A Marriage of Convenience
GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. Evgs. 8:20. First Mat. Tom'w.
The Kiss Burglar
A NEW MUSICAL ROMANCE.
HUDSON Theatre, West 44th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mat. Tom'w, 25c-75c. Matinee Tom'w & Wed., 2:20.
EUGENE WALTER'S NANCY LEE
CHARLOTTE WALKER—LEWIS STONE.
LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:20.
GOING UP The Talk of the Town
The Aviation Musical Comedy Sensation.
CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. (Pop.), 2:20.
FLO-FLO The Pinch Hitter of the Musical Comedy Season.
PARK Thea., Cols. Circle. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
FIFTH SUCCESSFUL MONTH. The Big Military-Naval Sensation
7 DAYS LEAVE
Patriotic Romantic Melodrama.
Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50
NO Horrors—NOT A Motion Picture.
BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:30. DAVID BELASCO Presents
POLLY WITH A PAST
ELTINGE W. 42d St. Tonight 8:30. TOMORROW 2:30. Pop. Price Mat. WED.
BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr.
COHAN & HARRIS W. 43 St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed.
FUNNIEST AMERICAN COMEDY OF RECENT YEARS
A Tailor-Made Man
with GRANT MITCHELL
LYCEUM W. 45 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:30. DAVID BELASCO Presents
TIGER ROSE
REPUBLIC W. 42 St. Tonight 8:30. MAT. TOM'W 2:30. Pop. Price Mat. WED.
PARLOR BEDROOM and BATH with Florence Moore
STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Tom'w, 25c-75c. "THE MAN WHO CAME BACK" Next Week, "OH, LOOK!" with Harry Fox.
FRED STONE in "JACK O' LANTERN" GLOBE Mats. Tom'w & Wed.

THE RED CROSS BENEFIT
of the

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President. B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1918.

Office, Times Square, (Tel. Bryant 1000)
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem..2309 Seventh Av., near 125th St.
Bronx.....2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn.....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island..98 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens..317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....250 Morris Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Verney City.....80 Montgomery Street
Paterson.....18 Park Avenue
WASHINGTON.....Riggs Building
CHICAGO.....1202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....408 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....742 Market Street
LONDON.....Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
PARIS.....Au Matin, 6 Boulevard Poissonniere

TWO CENTS in Greater New York and commuting distance. Three Cents, elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents, City; Seven Cents, elsewhere.

By Mail, Postpaid.	One Year.	Six Months.	One Month.
DAILY & SUNDAY..$10.00		$5.50	$1.00
One week, 35c.			
DAILY only.....	8.00	4.25	.75
One week, 30c.			
SUNDAY only.....	3.00	1.75	.30
CANADIAN RATES.			
DAILY & SUNDAY..$10.00		$5.50	$1.00
One week, 35c.			
DAILY only.....	8.00	4.25	.75
One week, 30c.			
SUNDAY only.....	6.00	3.25	.55
FOREIGN RATES.			
DAILY & SUNDAY..$36.00		$18.80	$3.40
DAILY only.....	17.40	9.00	1.45
SUNDAY only.....	9.75	5.12	.80

Binder, Picture Section, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25.
THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.) $1.25.
TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays.) yr., $3; Canada, $3; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, One year, $3. (Foreign.) Per Copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein.

All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

NEARLY THREE TO ONE.

There is not the least doubt that a feeling of disquiet was excited in the United States by the news that General MAURICE'S charges might precipitate a change of Government in England, and that there is a strong feeling of relief over the fact that the change has been averted by the thoroughly satisfactory vote of nearly three to one. The battle is still going on, the battle that we began by calling "the battle of Picardy," and changed to "the battle of Flanders and Picardy," and which we may have to call "the battle of Europe" or "the battle of 1918" before we get through, if we are to find any title that is adequate to its size. It is the battle of Magna Charta and the Declaration of Independence and the Rights of Man against the Dark Ages, fought out now in one gigantic struggle; it is four years of agony brought to a sudden climax. At this moment, when there is need for the tensest concentration against the foe, it was deeply disturbing to have thrust before us the prospect that England might be guilty of the levity of changing commanders for mere party reasons. It is not so, and the common cause has escaped a peril.

The overthrow of Mr. LLOYD GEORGE, if it had been accomplished, would have been accomplished in part because of dissatisfaction with the unification of the allied armies under General FOCH. That would have been only one of the causes; but the inevitable result of the overthrow would have been a feeling of doubt as to how far that unification would be permitted to go, how long it would be allowed to last. The effect of this on the military operations would have been to create irresolution and uncertainty. The overthrow would have been accomplished in part by the desire of other political parties to hold office; and if it had been accomplished the armies would have been inevitably influenced by the knowledge of what Mr. GEORGE'S successors stood for. They would have known that these successors are, to say the least, no more skilled in conducting a war than is the present Ministry; they would have remembered failures which were certainly greater than any for which Mr. LLOYD GEORGE can be blamed, and they would not have found their tranquility increased by the knowledge.

We all know one thing with certainty about LLOYD GEORGE and his associates. We know that they cannot be hoodwinked or played upon by bogus peace offers, that they are firm and resolute in the face of insidious approaches of pacifism. It is of the highest importance that every one of the allied Governments should be above suspicion in that respect, in view of the dangerous "peace offensive" which Germany is about to open. We do not know so much about the men who would have succeeded Mr. GEORGE if he had been overthrown yesterday; and the feeling of uncertainty which would have resulted would have been most unfortunate at this trying time.

It is earnestly to be hoped that the Allies have seen the last, until the present battle is over, of attempts to unhorse the Lloyd George Ministry. We have heard a great deal about the defects of democracy in wartime, and each of the democratic nations has been illustrating its own defects in its own peculiar way. In peace times we often hear much about the superiority of the English political system to ours. In time of war it may be doubted if the English system has so much to boast of. Our system is based on the belief that it is not wise to swap horses while crossing a stream. Suppose that at every stage of the war, at each new complaint that is made about shortcomings in Washington, President WILSON had to appear before Congress and show cause why he should not be deprived of his office overnight. He has no very easy task as it is; it can be imagined how much harder it would be in such a case. It can be imagined how much of the energy which should be devoted to fighting the German would have to be spent in protecting himself against this constantly recurring threat of dismissal. It is "too unwashed a way," as CARLYLE would have said, of dealing with a man who has on his shoulders the vast responsibilities of such a war as this.

It is to the credit of Mr. LLOYD GEORGE'S opponents that they have not shown themselves impatient to take advantage of this power of threatening an overturn. But, unless he shows incompetency for the conduct of the war, the menace should not be invoked at all. The English cannot, at this time, think of their party politics as a thing affecting themselves alone; it affects all their allies, it affects the world. The overthrow of LLOYD GEORGE would have been received here with something like dismay, and probably it would have had some such effect in France, coming so soon after he had figured in that unification of the forces which the French and ourselves had so long and urgently desired. This realization of the larger aspects, the world aspects, of their political affairs has undoubtedly had its effect on the English mind. That vote of three to one cleared the air and served well the common cause; it has given confidence and new strength to England's allies. And it must have that effect on the English people; for we do not believe that Mr. STANTON, the Labor member, spoke for himself alone when he interrupted Mr. ASQUITH'S question, "What is the alternative?" by the retort: "Get on with the war!" That is, indeed, the heart of the matter; and if that spirit animates the English people, as we believe it does, we shall hear no more of attempts to unhorse a Coalition Ministry for the purpose of bringing in a Liberal or Radical one, or of overthrowing any Ministry whatever over a question of veracity or mistakes of fact.

PRACTICING UPON FISHERMEN.

A few days before Holland reached an agreement with Germany concerning the transportation of sand and gravel, German airplanes were attacking Dutch fishing boats with machine guns. Twenty-four hours before tension at The Hague was relaxed, five victims of these assaults at sea were rescued and landed at a British port. In some way they had avoided the bullets from four airplanes. Their story was confirmed by the condition of their small vessel, which was found several hours later. When news of his airmen's attempt to kill these neutral and harmless fishermen came to the Kaiser, he may have repeated these words from one of his public addresses: "The "God of Battles directed. We have "been His instruments and are proud "of it."

Will Holland send a protest to Berlin? This is not the first time her fishermen have suffered from German attack. Some time ago fishing vessels a few miles from her coast were sunk, and men working on them were killed, by a German gunboat. The public has not been informed that Holland complained to the German Government about this. Probably any protest would have been curtly dismissed at Berlin. German gunners must be permitted to become expert by practice, even upon neutral fishermen. But the Dutch Government must realize that without a formal complaint the official record will be incomplete.

THE RAILROAD WAGE QUESTION.

The report of the Railroad Wage Commission is admirable in performance and startling in result. It ranges all the way between the highest and lowest classes of two million workers, and attempts to do justice to each. The relation of wages is even more difficult to appraise than the relation of rates. The Interstate Commission has been baffled by the relation between the services to the common needs of goods of various sorts from many competing sections and markets. It was not possible to touch a rate without arraying interest against interest, and obstacles to justice which baffled the railways baffled also their regulators. The problem referred to the Railroad Wage Commission is economically of the same nature, and is complicated with a human element. The wage question is affected by ethics as well as by economics, and the treatment of the board is more human and humane than by either the railways or their wage earners. The railways have suffered in dividends, but also they have earned dividends by wage economies. The railways have not treated the subject as justly as the board. They have yielded to the strong, and have overpaid as well as underpaid. The lawmakers conspicuously erred in this manner and matter. In fact there is nobody who has not shared in the acceptance and use of services unjustly requited, and who is not partly responsible for the results.

It is idle to apportion the blame with exactness. It is better and necessary to look ahead rather than behind. There are scandals and wrongs scattered all through railway history which should be neither forgotten nor condoned, but which it is idle to raise when the bill for them is laid at the door of the Director General. For the first time, the nation as a whole is dealing now with the railway question as a whole. It is no reproach to the Wage Board that it confines itself to the wage question. It was a reproach to the Interstate Commission that it dealt with the rate question as standing by itself. If the Commission had considered the whole question, there might have been no need of a Wage Board. Now the entire subject comes before the Director General. He is master of the relation of rates to each other, of the relation of wages to each other, and the relation of their relations to the common good of the entire country. The subject is rather simplified than complicated by the beginning of the new era. Hitherto the treatment has been partisan and irresponsible. The conflicting interests have used force rather than reason to support their contentions. Labor has preyed on labor as well as on capital. Capital has preyed on labor. The law has favored interests alternately. Equity was impossible so long as indivisible factors were dealt with individually, with no responsibility for results.

There are brighter lights in the picture, and the future is sure to be better than the past. It is necessary to remedy mistakes, and as a first step to recognize them by whomever made. As the board remarks, the railways themselves in two years had increased wages $350,000,000 per year, and confronted further demands or "an un-"fortunate series of labor disturb-"ances." The danger was not from those treated most unjustly. There was no strike threat from the greatest sufferers, who now have a reward for their loyalty to country and employers in receiving the larger share of the hundreds of millions which are to be distributed on considerations of justice rather than what the board calls "strategic values" of an unethical and uneconomical division of the wages fund. There will be little attention to those who already have had increases, but who now are complaining in pitiless disregard of those worse off. The injustice of existing wage scales was so great that it was impossible to increase pay horizontally. The method adopted is an increase on a scale rising as the wages fall. The case is not one for rewarding some at the expense of others, nor yet of dealing exact justice to all. We have seen the results of excessive pursuit of ideals, of enactment of perfection, of following theories until confronted with conditions. We are a reasonable people, and therefore there will be no Bolshevism under the rule of reason and equity. We are on trial before the world as much as either Germany or Russia, and we shall acquit ourselves as true democrats. There will be no defeat of right by might because of jealousy of profits under present conditions, nor because of shirking labor when the reward is all that the case allows.

FIELD ARTILLERY PRODUCTION MUST BE SPEEDED.

The investigation of the production of field artillery, now the most important factor in modern warfare, was begun by a Senate Military Affairs Committee at the urgent solicitation of those who knew that things were not going well. Field guns, especially guns of large calibre, are not made in a day. That was understood even by the uninitiated. But it was believed that the Ordnance Bureau had lost no time in laying the foundations for the manufacture of pieces of all calibres, and was methodically and scientifically working on a program that called for the early production of light guns and for the turning out of the high-explosive guns with no more delay than the assembling of tools and machinery made necessary. A substantial appropriation was available several months before the United States declared war on Germany, and ordinary foresight should have warned the Ordnance Bureau that it must make plans for strengthening the artillery arm of the land forces.

After a year of war, a Senate subcommittee has learned that the production of field guns, even of the lighter kinds, has been "pitifully small" and that the prospect of the delivery in France this year of big guns is discouraging. There are some pertinent questions that may be asked in a spirit of constructive criticism. Have the manufacturers under contract received instructions from the Ordnance Bureau as to the tolerances which must be established before they can begin to make gauges for the adopted French 75, which is the best field gun in the world? By tolerance is meant the permissible range of departure of sizes from "unrealizable actual perfection." Have plants equipped to build the three-inch gun as long ago as last Summer received forgings in any quantity? With regard to the 75s, the drawings and specifications were on hand about the same time, and experts to help in construction were at the service of the Ordnance Bureau. Have they yet been supplied with all the tools to build these guns?

To return to our three-inch gun, an admirable piece which is rated very high, is not the manufacture of the carriages in a very backward state? It is, of course, an old story, for which there seems to be foundation, that months were wasted in trying to improve the recoil mechanism of the French 75s. What seems to be the fact is that the Ordnance Bureau has been straining after unattainable perfection in most, if not all, of its undertakings to get field guns made, in that respect rivaling the Signal Corps in its experiments with airplane motors and fabrics. Moreover, it seems to be true that the Ordnance Bureau, like the Signal Corps, has had no head for big business, and has therefore been overwhelmed by the complications of its task.

It is no answer to the charge of inefficiency and dilatoriness to say that the French and British were ready to supply artillery for a certain number of divisions if the United States would send over the men. The fact of the matter is, our allies had to produce the guns to get the men. It was a case of stern necessity, not of choice. Perhaps shift can be made in France to keep up the equipment of the stated number of divisions, but France and Great Britain cannot have too many guns of their own. In the present German offensive Great Britain's losses of artillery have been serious. France has also lost guns. Neither can spare more pieces for the use of the American Army. For the second half million of our troops, and for additional reinforcements, the United States must provide the field artillery. It cannot be done satisfactorily unless there is an acceleration of production like that which at last characterizes the shipbuilding industry. As Mr. SCHWAB is the man for the job in the shipyards, so must a Schwab be found for the gun plants.

THE GOOD, BEAUTIFUL, AND TRUE

Deep calls to deep, reformer to reformer. Those of us who venerate the direct primary and those of us who venerate prohibition do or should hear with an equal joy that Mr. GEORGE W. ALDRIDGE, the Sage of Monroe and one of our trustiest and best established and beloved Republican old school reformers, is "unequiv-"ocally in favor of and committed to "the renomination and re-election of "Governor WHITMAN."

Attorney General LEWIS comes from the Rochester Reservation. His refusal to be a candidate for renomination was taken by too many of the Whitmanians as a determination to run for Governor in the primaries. For a few hours gooseflesh spread among the faithful. Then Mr. ALDRIDGE, without professing to know whether Mr. LEWIS will invade the Republican primaries or not, renewed his allegiance to the Governor, and confidence was restored.

What chance would a Monroe County candidate have in the Monroe County Republican primaries against the will of Mr. ALDRIDGE, who graciously makes, anticipates, interprets that of the people? What chance in the Republican primaries of any county would any candidate have against Governor WHITMAN, the Darling Child of the Primary? It is strange that any Whitmanian could have had any fear as to Attorney General LEWIS. He is an able lawyer and a citizen of strong character and attractive qualities, but what would happen to him in a primary? Primaries are for those who know how to run them. The Governor and his associates in statesmanship possess that art. An anti-Whitmanian Republican wrote, in yesterday's TIMES, of

> the incumbent of high office who is able by systematic and unscrupulous use of patronage and influence to bend the party organization to his will, and by so doing to gain a highly favored place in any primary contest.

This is most unjust. What did reformers like Mr. GEORGE W. ALDRIDGE and Mr. FRANCIS HENDRICKS, patron saints of Whitmanism, ever care for base respects of political patronage? They live for the good that they can do, and the primary exists for the good it can do good men like them and the Governor. It is wrong to talk of patronage in the political baker-and-fishmonger sense in connection with the Governor. His "specialty" is a loftier patronage, espousal with all the passion of his incandescent temperament of noble causes, not without full sheaves of votes, such as the direct primary, woman suffrage, and prohibition.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Wise Action Taken By the "Antis."

Nothing could have been more injudicious than for the women of the State who opposed the extension of the suffrage privilege to all adult citizens to have decided as a class that they would not exercise that privilege after it had been granted to the "pros" and imposed on the "antis." A few individual women, taking counsel of obstinacy and resentment instead of reason, did, indeed, refuse to vote when their first opportunity to do so came, but the intelligent majority realize that with privilege goes obligation, and that for them to refuse to go to the polls would simply be to give their late opponents added power and facilitate the success of influences considered by them dangerous and reprehensible.

It is in expression of the opinions and purposes of this intelligent majority that the Executive Committee of the Woman Voters' Anti-Suffrage Party has now made formal recognition of the fact that, for New York women, suffrage exists, and that it is therefore the duty of every woman, not only to vote at every election, but to qualify herself for political action and efficiency by enrolling in whatever party she likes best—or dislikes least.

That is good advice, and the women who do not heed it—who sulkily refrain from participation in politics simply because they did not want the vote—should be made to understand, if possible, that thus they are playing into the hands, not of suffragists, as such, but the suffragists whose affiliations are of a kind to make certain that they will vote against public interests as known outside of radical circles. It is only by voting that the woman of conservative tendencies can assist in preventing or delaying further changes in the laws of the country to which she is still as much opposed as before she was enfranchised—the imposition, for instance, by constitutional amendment of woman suffrage on States that do not want it, or the triumph of socialistic ideas at a time when socialism, at least of the official party brand, is indistinguishable from pro-Germanism.

Possibly It Is Authentic.

Among the minstrel jokes of forty years ago, none was surer of "getting a laugh" than the one about what Brother Bones claimed to be a remarkable silver spoon, then in his possession. When the interlocutor, after the usual repetitious interchange of question and answer, had carefully prepared the audience for the "point" about to be made, Brother Bones informed him that the spoon was remarkable because it was found in New Orleans after the departure thence of BEN BUTLER.

If one were to accept as authentic the remarkable document given out by our Department of State as the translation of a warning distributed by German agents in Spain, the Kaiser's propagandists want the Spaniards to believe that the penalty for abandonment of neutrality is to have done in the country committing this error of judgment exactly what General BUTLER was charged with doing—pure slander, by the way—in the city where his rule was so bitterly resented. For among other loot proudly listed in the schedule of German acquisitions in Belgium are 1,876 silver spoons.

At first thought, that seems strangely few silver spoons to find in a land as rich as Belgium was before the war, but presumably—still assuming the authenticity of a document so highly guaranteed—all the other silver spoons had been sent over into Holland or France betimes, and the 1,876 were the poor pickings that remained. Anyhow, that is as plausible as that the Germans would prepare an elaborate list of their thefts—for even in war the taking of private property is theft—as well as of the number of churches they had destroyed and of the prisoners whom they had maltreated.

On general principles, and judging from human nature as commonly known, the Germans would not do a thing so stupid, and it seems almost certain that the State Department has been trapped into giving out as a German production what is really the work of an ironical and ingenious enemy of Germany. That decision, however, is not quite safe. Many another proof has been given that the workings of the German mind are different from those of other minds, and that an almost pathetic belief in the efficacy of "frightfulness"—in the possibility of frightening non-Teutonic peoples into submission—still exists in Germany. It may be, therefore, that this document really is of the origin ascribed to it, that its statistics are approximately correct, and that the Germans think the "lesson" it teaches will be heeded in Spain.

Vivisection Seen in Action.

It would be enlightening—perhaps—for the people who coerced the too easily persuaded Red Cross to withdraw an appropriation it had made for medical research to consider the news that the same surgeons whom they charged with cruel intentions toward animals are now engaged in finding out how to prevent "trench fever" among soldiers.

This is a serious and often fatal malady, as well as a most painful one, and to conquer it would be a triumph as great, probably, as was the victory over yellow fever, which was one of the beneficent consequences of our war with Spain. As in that case, so in this, the first effort has been to determine with definiteness and certainty the method by which the infection is acquired, and this information has again been acquired by exposing to it volunteer Americans who, in the interests of their fellows and of science, were willing to risk their lives.

Already the "carrier" has been discovered, and again it is an insect. Now will come the work of seeking to create immunity. It may be accomplished by establishing conditions in which the transmitting creature cannot live. On the other hand, it may involve the manufacture of a protective serum or anti-toxin, and if so there will presumably be resort to experiment with animals of one sort or another.

Thus what is called "vivisection" is in full action, and strange indeed must be the mind that judges it reprehensible—that does not accord gratitude and honor to the men who are practicing it.

ART NOTES.

An Exhibition for the Benefit of Blinded Soldiers.

At the Anderson Galleries is an exhibition of nearly eight hundred paintings, sculptures, and other works of art, which have been donated by American artists in all parts of the United States and in England and France to be sold for the benefit of the blinded soldiers, under the auspices of the Permanent Blind Relief War Fund. The artists realize with special keenness the horrible affliction of the blind, and have given wholeheartedly works of importance and dignified character. A number of the letters accompanying the contributions are printed in the catalogue, and all amount practically to the succinct comment of the painter who, "personally, would rather die than be blind."

The exhibition should be considered not as an occasion for criticism but as an opportunity to secure pleasant things, often of great merit, and at the same time to help one of the finest relief undertakings of the war. A number of the pictures are especially pertinent in theme to the cause for which they are given. Robert Henri, for example, sends a picture of a blind Spanish woman singing to the music of a guitar, a piece of vigorous realism, in which the beautiful workmanship counteracts to a certain degree the painful effect of the faithfully rendered type. Mr. Henri writes of it: "This picture is one in "which I put my deepest feeling, and the painting is as well as anything I have done. In fact, I consider it one of my very best pictures. It has never been shown to the public because there are so few to sympathize with or understand a frank facing with the tragedy of blindness. My feeling at the time of the painting was to face it frankly, with all my heart and without sentimentality. Sentimentality is a protective mist, which life-slackers throw about themselves to obscure from their consciousness the reality—they wish to pity, but they do not wish to share the hurt."

The exhibition will be reviewed at a later date. The Executive Council of the committee are Harry W. Watrous, Chairman; Howard Russell Butler, William A. Coffin, Charles C. Curran, Daniel C. French, Francis C. Jones, Carman Messmore, Hobart Nichols, Chauncey F. Ryder, George H. Story, Robert W. Van Boskerck, and J. Alden Weir.

The Homing Mule.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Pages have been written setting forth the qualities of the United States Army mule, his infinite wisdom, patience, and endurance, but now he has shown a "homing instinct" second only to that of the carrier pigeon. It is well known that Germany had no mules of her own, and those which recently brought the letters across No Man's Land had the regular "U. S. A." stamped on their hoofs. The suggestion contained in this incident to the Quartermaster's Department is only too obvious. MONTAUK.

New York, May 8, 1918.

THE MIKADO'S PROMISE.

Backed by the President, It Should Reassure the Russian People.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The correspondence between the Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron Goto, and our own Secretary of State has been published at one of the most decisive moments of the world war. There is no time for long-winded discussions when hours, yea, minutes, are weighing heavily in the balance of fate.

If there are still in our midst "Germans" and pro-Germans, they may be shocked by my statement, but it remains nevertheless true that, for the present, at least, the united solemn signatures of William II., Charles I., Ferdinand I., and Mahmud V. under a State document would be greeted with a shrug of the shoulders and an ironical smile, while a word of the Mikado, a whisper of President Wilson are sure to find an echo in the hearts of all civilized peoples, and their promises are sure to be taken by the world at their face value.

The Bolsheviki are nervously clutching at the arms of their governmental fauteuils; Poland and the Ukraine are ready to join their Slavic brethren in an attempt to crush the German invader; the Slavs in Austria are seething with revolt; if the Hungarian Parliament should be dissolved, we may hear very soon interesting news from Budapest; in brief, now is the time for a Japanese Hannibal to begin his knocks at the doors of Berlin via Irkutsk, Petrograd, and Königsberg.

One sentence of reassurance as to his territorial disinterestedness from the Mikado, interpreted and indorsed by President Wilson, would set at rest all real inquietude of the Russian people. We allies have missed the psychological moment so often; we can really not afford to repeat the same.

OLD AUSTRIAN.

New York, May 8, 1918.

WARNINGS FROM GERARD.

Some Interesting Extracts from the Ambassador's Private Letters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It may be of interest now to recall extracts of letters forwarded to me by Ambassador Gerard from Berlin:

"I do not expect to see Germany 'outhungered.'"—Nov. 9, 1915.

"There is absolutely no chance of peace. The war is going on for a year or more."—Nov. 23, 1915.

"I tell you forcibly that if I were dying and could send but one message, I should warn America to be ready."—Dec. 28, 1915.

"Germany will undoubtedly last through, especially with grain from Rumania, and copper from conquered Serbia and a large mine in Saxony. There is enough rubber in hand for military purposes. * * * I don't think that the blockade, however uncomfortable it may make Germany, will decide the war,"—June 21, 1916.

"Hope this Mexican flurry has sobered you and shown the need for real preparedness."—July 26, 1916.

TIMES READER.

New York, May 9, 1918.

The "Littery Fellers" Saying.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A prominent metropolitan newspaper has more than once quoted the phrase "one of those d——d littery fellers" as from Zack Chandler of Michigan. For more than forty years the writer of this letter has credited these words to Simon Cameron of Pennsylvania, and by consulting the files of THE TIMES accessible in the Public Library has clear proof of his belief. THE TIMES of March 14, 1877, referred to the Senator as a statesman of the old school, mystified by the new-fangled notions of those "literary fellers," thus showing that the phrase was already famous. The numbers of March 7, 1876, gave fuller information, and the biography of Richard Henry Dana by Charles Francis Adams completed the illumination. There we read that Cameron felicitously but somewhat profanely described Dana as belonging to the literary class, (Vol. II., p. 376.) It may be noted here that there seems to be no fixed spelling of the phrase:

"The words 'one of those d——d literary fellers' in which, as was currently reported, he conveyed his meaning in this last respect, became, indeed, a permanent contribution to American political parlance, and is almost the only thing elicited by the struggle over Dana which took a firm hold on the public mind and memory. There was about them a humor and point as well as a terseness which caused them to pass at once into the vernacular. So far as Mr. Cameron was concerned, the contest could, therefore, have been in its results in no way unsatisfactory; for he both carried his point and at the same time made a lasting contribution to American political speech."

The ghost of Simon Cameron might well exclaim, "How soon we are forgotten!"

THOMAS FLINT.

Brooklyn, May 4, 1918.

The Times in the Trenches.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You may be interested to learn of the appreciation with which we soldiers of the American Expeditionary Force in France greet THE NEW YORK TIMES in the trenches. We do not get a real American newspaper very often, and you would be surprised to see how eagerly the articles are read.

We are seeing real war stuff every day, and are getting practical experience in scientific barbarity. As I write this, at 3 A. M., explosions of shrapnel and high explosives are jarring my pen. Yesterday I ducked a shell that fell a few yards away without interrupting my train of thought, so accustomed one becomes to these things.

A few moments ago I picked up some German stuff on the wireless, in which the enemy brags about having bombed Paris on the 13th, (last night,) killing twenty-six and wounding seventy-two. I would be interested to see how this is reported in American newspapers. CORPORAL L. R. C.

Corporal 101st Field Battalion, Signal Corps.

Somewhere in France, April 14, 1918.

THE CALL AND THE ANSWER.

Late a call came o'er the sea—
Call that stirred a nation's heart!
Now, O Land of Liberty,
Is the time to do your part!
We in Flanders hold the line—
Face for you a ruthless foe.
Follow where our Flag's stars shine
That all lands may Freedom know!

Sinews of the war must you
In full measure now supply!
Show yourselves as patriots true
Worthy those who for you die!
Freedom armed in Flanders stands,
Gold she asks of you, not life.
Hear her call to all her lands—
"Share the glory of the strife!"

When that call from Flanders came
Over seas white-flecked with foam,
Liberty's torch new glowed aflame,
Answer came from every home—
Came from Maine, from Golden Gate,
From the Isles that we made free,
Puerto Rico, Cuba's State,
Philippines beyond the sea!

Lo! a golden tide now runs,
Bearing ships upon its crest!
Aid for men who man the guns
Comes from East and from the West!
Millions make their offering,
Each and all now freely give,
All we have and are we bring,
Freedom shall not die, but live!

H. T. SUDDUTH.

NAMED AS AIDS TO SCHWAB.

Howard Coonley and J. L. Ackerson to Help Speed Up Shipping.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Announcement was made by the United States Shipping Board today that as a result of the expansion of the shipbuilding program and the additional burden of work involved Howard Coonley, President of the Walworth Manufacturing Company of Boston, had been made a Vice President of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, and Naval Constructor J. L. Ackerson assistant to Charles M. Schwab, the Director General of the organization.

Charles A. Piez, a Vice President of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, who has been responsible for the executive and administration work of the Shipping Board, will relinquish a number of these duties to Mr. Coonley and will be able to devote himself solely to matters pertaining to shipbuilding and construction work.

Mr. Piez, as General Manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, a post which he relinquished when Mr. Schwab became Director General, had co-operated closely with Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board in building up the divisions of the organization which had to do with construction work. He will now be able to give all his time to this task and keep in close touch with Mr. Schwab, who has expressed the intention of spending as much of his time as possible in the ship yards in the capacity of a "shipbuilding field marshal."

Mr. Coonley is a Director of the Second National Bank of Boston, the Link Belt Company, the Walworth Company, the Rivet Lathe and Grinder Company, and a Vice President of the Chamber of Commerce of Boston, and the Associated Industries of Massachusetts.

Naval Constructor Ackerson was aid to Rear Admiral Capps, a former General Manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, and until his appointment today as assistant to Mr. Schwab, had remained with the corporation, under the direction of Mr. Piez. He holds the rank of Commander.

URGES MORE SHIP SECRECY.

Creel, at the Request of Navy Department, Appeals to Newspapers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9. — To still further safeguard American transports and other vessels by concealing their movements as far as possible, the Committee on Public Information, acting at the request of the Navy Department, has again made an appeal for secrecy in the matter of ship movements.

"The committee," says the appeal, "is again requested by the Navy Department, to urge upon newspapers and upon all ship owners, ship agents, and brokers to discontinue the publication of news items and advertisements, which in any degree indicate the location or movement of vessels. Naval authorities have clearly demonstrated to the committee that the publication of even the most fragmentary or trivial items of this nature may reveal clues upon which the enemy can build up information of extreme detriment to our prosecution of the war.

"This notice is not issued because of any new circumstances endangering ocean shipping—none has arisen—but because it is felt that the voluntary censorship has not yet achieved the fullest possible measure of essential secrecy in the protection of merchant shipping. The Committee on Public Information therefore urges once more that all references to the names of ships, dates of sailing and arrival, and all information of routes, schedules, cargoes, location and movement of ships be deleted from all news and advertising copy in newspapers, magazines, folders, circulars, charts, &c. This request applies to all American, allied, and neutral shipping in the Atlantic, Pacific, South American, and coastwise trades.

"The Committee on Public Information depends confidently upon the press and upon ship owners and agents, realizing the seriousness of the situation, to co-operate to the fullest extent with the naval authorities in the protection of the tonnage available for supplying our troops abroad, and the troops and populations of the countries associated with us in the war."

WANTS GOV. YAGER OUSTED.

Has Oppressed Porto Rican Labor, Gompers Tells President.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Removal of Arthur Yager as Governor of Porto Rico was asked of President Wilson today by Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Gompers charged the Governor with incompetency in handling the labor situation in Porto Rico.

In a letter to the President, Mr. Gompers declared the Governor had refused to better living conditions of the working people. He inclosed an exhaustive report of an investigation of conditions made by Santiago Iglesias of San Juan, Porto Rican organizer for the Federation. His report described the situation as intolerable. The working people were said to be underpaid, and in many cases underfed.

Governor Yager, a Democrat, was appointed from Kentucky by President Wilson in 1914 for a four-year term. Congress extended the term until a successor should be appointed.

The National War Labor Board was asked by Secretary Wilson today to investigate labor conditions in Porto Rico.

MAY ART TOTALS $43,789.

Robert W. de Forest Pays Highest Price, $420, for an Oban Triptych.

Returns of the Japanese print and Oriental art sale of the late Frederic May of Washington at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon and evening brought the grand total so far to $43,780. Robert W. de Forest, President of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, paid the highest price in the evening print sale, $420, for a framed Oban triptych of Hiroshige's most important snow scene, "Kisoji no San-Chu: Mountains and Streams on the Kiso Highway." Another framed Oban triptych, "Night View of the Eight Famous Scenes in Kanasawa," by Hiroshige, went to Bernet, agent, for $300, and Frederick W. Gookin paid $220 for the same artist's "Peacock on a Cliff Where Peonies Are in Bloom," a framed Kakemono.

"The Oiran Ujiyama as a Modern Representative of the Poet Kisen Hoshi," by Hosoda Eishi, went to Mr. Gookin for $230. "Shiratsu-Ya of Wakana-Ya," a large portrait head of a woman by Eishi, went to K. Oshima for $250, and another portrait, having the same title but by Eisho, went to Ohina, for $320. F. E. Osborn paid $250 for Hokusai's "Seishonagon," illustrating the famous ode of the barrier gate which was opened ahead of the hour through the simulated crowing of a cock. The returns for the evening were $7,407.

An old Japanese panel of Kiri wood, with the decoration of ferryboat and passengers modeled in pottery in high relief and painted with lacquers and various enamel colors, brought the highest price of the afternoon, going to Thomas E. Moe for $130. It was signed Ritsuo Seisu. Seaman, agent, paid $110 for an old Japanese iron statuette, an articulated eagle perched on a rock with wings spread, and $55 for an old lacquered Japanese statuette, the seated figure of Daruma.

Two swords, a long and a short, companions, with scabbard of gold and silver lacquer ornaments in gold and other metals, went to C. V. Wheeler for $52.

The returns for the afternoon sale were $3,589. This closed the sale of the general collection of Oriental objects. The print sale closes this evening.

REJECT VOLUNTEERS AS CREDIT IN DRAFT

Reversing Itself, Like President, House Accepts Conference Report on Quota Bill.

EXEMPTIONS ARE CUT OUT

Registration Bill Sent Back to Conference—Kahn Predicts an Army of 8,000,000 Men.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Accepting the suggestion of President Wilson, who originally recommended that in the next draft credit be given to the States for volunteers but later reversed his position, the House today by a vote of 231 to 90 adopted the conference report on the bill providing for the next draft quota, consenting to the elimination of its amendment authorizing credits on quotas for volunteers and thus also reversing itself.

Despite the efforts of Chairman Dent of the Military Committee to induce the House to accept the conference report on the bill for the registration of those who have become 21 since June 5, 1917, the House by a vote of 182 to 118 rejected the Senate provision exempting theological and medical students from the next draft. As a result the machinery for calling into service the 700,000 men who have become 21 since June 5 last year cannot be put into immediate operation.

The position of those opposing the Senate amendment was that the purpose of the selective draft was to place all on an equality and that to make an exception would break down the principle of the law. It was argued that the President had authority under the selective draft law to place divinity and medical students in Class 5 if he deemed it essential, as he had done in the original draft.

Representatives John C. McKenzie of Illinois and F. J. Garrett of Tennessee led the fight against accepting the exemption amendment. It is believed the Senate will recede.

When the bill fixing the quotas for the next draft was up in the House two weeks ago, Chairman Dent read a letter from President Wilson supporting the idea of credits to States for volunteers and influenced the House to amend the bill so as to allow such credits. He said today, in presenting the conference report and asking the House to recede from its position, that he was still of the belief that the credits should be allowed, but that President Wilson, Secretary Baker, and Provost Marshal General Crowder had urged that the credits be not allowed and had asked the House to comply with their wishes. This letter from President Wilson was made public:

The White House,
Washington, 7 May, 1918.

My Dear Mr. Dent: I take the liberty of writing you to say that I have become convinced that I was mistaken in advising you recently with regard to the matter of credits in the draft legislation. When the matter was presented to me, I had not fully analyzed, and I dare say that the gentlemen who presented the matter to me had not fully analyzed, the effects which would ensue by allowing credits for the number who had volunteered. I do not know whether they have changed their opinion in the matter, but I have been convinced by the facts as presented to me by the War Department that I took a mistaken view of the matter, and I now write to say that in my judgment that mistake ought to be corrected. I hope that if I was instrumental in any way in leading the committee of the House to the conclusion they came to, you will express to them my apologies for not having looked into the facts more thoroughly before I advised.

Cordially and sincerely yours,
WOODROW WILSON.

Representative Julius Kahn, ranking Republican member of the Military Committee, urged the House to adopt the conference report disallowing credits for volunteers. He said the time had arrived when the country should think seriously about increasing its army to an unlimited size, and pointed out what he termed the injustice of the proposed credits.

"The States indirectly have been given credit for their volunteers," said Mr. Kahn. "Class 1 in the various States would be greatly augmented if the men who had volunteered had been classified. Why should the army be charged with 300,000 men who have volunteered in the navy?"

"Are you aware that the Marines are in the trenches and are doing as good fighting as anybody over there?" asked Representative Cannon.

"There are something like 30,000 Marines, and we need 3,

LEGATIONSECRETARY A. B. LANE TO MARRY

New Yorker to Wed Miss Cornelia T. Baldwin in Florence, Italy, on June 19.

MISS TALCOTT BETROTHED

Junior League Member to Marry Lieut. T. M. McMillan, Jr.—Troth of Miss Powers and G. S. Bucknall.

Several engagements have been announced. One of international interest is that of Miss Cornelia Thayer Baldwin, daughter of the late Dr. and Mrs. William Wilberforce Baldwin of Florence, Italy, to Arthur Bliss Lane, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Warren Lane of 40 East Fifty-second Street and St. James, L. I.

Mr. Lane is a graduate of Yale, class of 1916, and for the last two years has been Secretary of the Legation in Rome. The wedding is to take place on June 19, in Florence, Italy.

Announcement has been made of the betrothal of Miss Julia Lake Talcott, daughter of J. Frederick Talcott of 16 East Sixty-sixth Street, and the late Mrs. Talcott, to Lieutenant Thomas M. McMillan, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. McMillan of Mobile, Ala.

Miss Talcott is a débutante of the last season and is a member of the Junior League. She is a sister of James Talcott, Jr., and Ensign Hooker Talcott.

Lieutenant McMillan was graduated from Princeton in 1913, also from the University of Pennsylvania Medical School, and is now completing his work in New York for service abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. William V. V. Powers of 375 Park Avenue and Cornwall-on-Hudson have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret Van Vorst Powers, to George Stafford Bucknall, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. J. Bucknall of Glen Cove, L. I. Mr. Bucknall recently returned from France, where he served for six months with a Norton Harjes ambulance unit.

Miss Marian Macdonald, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Stone Macdonald of Brooklyn, is engaged to Major Seward Grant of Montreal, Canada. Miss Macdonald is now in England working with the Volunteer Aid Detachment. Her fiancé went overseas with the first Canadian contingent, and was wounded recently.

The engagement has been told of Assistant District Attorney Louis Goldstein of Brooklyn and Miss Bertha Helen Weinberg, who is well known in that borough for her charitable work. Mr. Goldstein is a former Assemblyman. He was appointed a Lieutenant of the 47th Infantry by Governor Whitman last November. Their marriage will take place on May 28 at the home of the bride.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sturges of 116 East Thirty-sixth Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Cady Sturges, to Captain James Henly Frier, Jr., U. S. A. Miss Sturges is the granddaughter of the late Jonathan Sturges of this city. Captain Frier, who is a graduate of the United States Military Academy, West point, Class of 1917, is the son of Colonel James H. Frier, U. S. A. He is stationed at Camp Merritt. The wedding will take place on June 8 at the home of the bride's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. James M. Speers of Montclair, N. J., have received word of the engagement of their son, Peter Carter Speers, who is in India, to Miss Constance Smith. Mr. Speers is engaged in missionary work in Lahore, India, under the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions.

LIEUT. ADLER MARRIED.

Son of Ethical Culture Head Wed Miss M. A. Wootton a Month Ago.

First Lieutenant Waldo Adler of the national army, a son of Dr. Felix Adler and Mrs. Adler of New York, and Miss Mary A. Wootton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Wootton of Philadelphia, were married a month ago in Austin, Tex., the wedding being hurried by war conditions. No formal announcement of their engagement or wedding was made, although their engagement had been known for some time by their families and close friends.

Lieutenant Adler, since his graduation from the University of the South, has been connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad, and is a member of the Bryn Mawr, Polo and University Barge Clubs of Philadelphia. Mrs. Adler is closely identified with Red Cross activities. She will remain in Austin until Lieutenant Adler's duties take him elsewhere. Lieutenant Adler was at Plattsburg and later at Camp Oglethorpe, where he received his commission in the cavalry. He is now in the aviation school in Austin.

Lieutenant Adler's father is the head of the Society for Ethical Culture, which he founded in 1876.

Course for Assistants to Nurses.

In discussing the necessity for wartime training for volunteers in health work in the Extension Teaching Course of Columbia University Miss Mary E. Wadley, Executive Secretary of the Social Service Department, said yesterday that it had erroneously been made to appear that the object of the short course was to fit lay workers to take the places of graduate nurses, releasing the latter for war work. The object was, she said, only to obtain additional assistants for both doctors and nurses in the less technical work of children's clinics and in the work for undernourished children in Summer school centres. She wished also to correct the impression that such short training would fit a woman to do the part of a trained nurse.

Economy Board Transferred.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The work of the Commercial Economy Board of the Council of National Defense has been transferred to the War Industries Board. A. W. Shaw, Chairman of the Commercial Economy Board, will serve as Chairman of the Conservation Division of the War Industries Board under Bernard Baruch.

DINNER TO LORD READING.

Counselor Polk Host to British Ambassador and Wife.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The large number of dinner parties this evening included one by Counselor of the State Department and Mrs. Polk in compliment to British Ambassador and Lady Reading, at which a score or more of additional guests were entertained.

Edward M. Hurley entertained a large stag party at dinner in compliment to Charles M. Schwab.

Assistant Secretary of War and Mrs. Stettinius, who recently took possession of their new residence in Eighteenth Street, entertained a dinner company of young people this evening in compliment to the Count and Countess Jean de la Greze of New York and Miss Eleanor Lawrence, also of New York, who is the guest of Miss Isabel Stettinius. On Saturday evening these hosts will entertain a dinner company invited to meet Admiral and Lady Grant.

Lieutenant William Cary Sanger, Jr., son of the former Assistant Secretary of War and now with the reserve army at Camp Travis, Texas, has been appointed Military Attaché to the American Embassy in Paris. Lieutenant Sanger is expected in Washington early next week and will be with his parents at their home in Q Street until sailing for his post.

MOTOR SPEEDING INCREASES

1,152 Arrests in One Month for Traffic Violations.

The March report of the Traffic Court, made public yesterday by Magistrate House, showed there were 1,152 arrests for violations in March, against 566 cases in March, 1917. Fines collected totaled $11,700, and 183 persons were sent to jail.

"Speeding is still increasing, and the ever and greatly increasing number of unlicensed chauffeurs and automobiles present a serious problem, which I feel can only be suppressed with a firm administration of the law," said Magistrate House.

There were 828 first, 22 second, and 1 third offender in March, 1918, against 111 first, 9 second, and 2 third offenders in March, 1917. Twenty-three drivers violated the eight-foot law, 24 drove recklessly, 60 failed to keep to the right, 49 were unlicensed chauffeurs, 18 were unlicensed operators, 8 did not display their badges, 59 had improper number plates on their vehicles, 1 driver was intoxicated, 2 had no lights, 119 motor vehicles were smoking, 3 speeded around corners, 7 had swinging number plates, 3 violated the hack ordinance, and 1 left the scene of an accident without stopping.

TEAS FOR SAILORS' MOTHERS

Twenty Are Entertained by the Militia of Mercy.

The first of a series of Spring teas inaugurated by the Militia of Mercy for the mothers of the boys in naval service was held yesterday afternoon at the headquarters, 59 East Thirty-fourth Street. Twenty mothers were present and after several hours of work on garments the rest of the afternoon was spent in discussing the lads. The committee strives to have the mothers meet who have sons on the same battleships, and yesterday six mothers whose sons are now at sea on the same warship found themselves at the same table.

Mrs. William H. Truesdale, President; Mrs. James R. McKee, Mrs. William R. Harcourt, Mrs. Lewis Morris, and Mrs. James Speyer were among those who helped to entertain the mothers yesterday. These teas will be continued every Thursday throughout the summer.

LORD ABERDEEN SEES SWANN

Drive Here for Woman's Health Association of Ireland Will Be Dropped

The charitable work carried on in the United States for some eighteen months by Lord and Lady Aberdeen and their friends under the auspices of the Woman's National Health Association of Ireland, for the special benefit of the children of England, Scotland, and Ireland, will be discontinued. This announcement was made by Lord Aberdeen at a conference yesterday with District Attorney Swann, to whom he related his version of the failure of certain persons to appear at the entertainment in Carnegie Hall on Wednesday.

Carl C. Diener, an employe, had inserted the advertisement in the newspapers announcing that French and American soldiers were to take part, Lord Aberdeen said, and he added he had no reason to doubt the truth of this until the time of the entertainment arrived and only one of the American soldiers appeared. Lord Aberdeen said that Charley Chaplin, who was also absent, had personally promised him he would attend.

The activities of the charity, which included operations here, in Boston, Washington, San Francisco, and other cities, had brought in a total of $40,000, approximately, Lord Aberdeen believed, and the expenses of the work would average about 15 per cent. of the collections. No charge of any nature was made against the charity.

Judge Swann suggested that it might be better for the allied cause if the charity was discontinued, and to this Lord Aberdeen agreed. The grounds for this suggestion, the District Attorney said, might be found in the fact that enemies would use the occasion to raise confusion in the public mind by asserting that the charity was for war purposes and that it was getting little support.

Ask Compensation Under Prohibition

Compensation for property used in the liquor business, the value of which is destroyed by prohibition legislation, is advocated by the Merchants' Association in preambles and resolutions adopted at a meeting of the Board of Directors yesterday. The Directors at their April meeting appointed a special committee, consisting of William Fellowes Morgan, President of the association, James G. White, and William A. Marble, to consider the proposal that compensation should be made in case prohibition laws are passed.

PARADES TO START RED CROSS CAMPAIGN

Women in Families of Soldiers to March in Appeal for $25,000,000.

COMMITTEE OF 100 MEETS

New York City Expected to Give One-Quarter of $100,000,000 New Fund Within a Week.

Confidence that New York City would contribute its alloted quota of $25,000,000 of the $100,000,000 for the Second War Fund of the American Red Cross was the keynote of all the speeches made last night at the first get-together dinner of the thirty-one team Captains and division Chairmen at the Hotel Biltmore. The details of the campaign, which will cover the week from May 20 to 27, were discussed, and arrangements for the highest possible efficiency were made.

William C. Breed, head of the Committee of One Hundred, that has full charge of raising the money, was Chairman. Among the other speakers were Mrs. August Belmont, J. W. Dahl, Felix Warburg, William Fox, W. Fellowes Morgan, Walter Stabler, Olin J. Stephens, Louis Stewart, Joseph P. Day, Frank Presbrey, and Leo L. Redding.

After voicing his belief that the heart of the American people was upon the Red Cross, Mr. Breed said:

"We wish to see to it that every individual within the city has an opportunity to express his patriotism by contributing to the Red Cross. Our aim is to bring home to the people the fact that every dollar which is contributed to the Second Red Cross War Fund will be used for war relief purposes, and in addition, that the expenses of running this campaign will be borne by the various chapters out of the dues paid by the members of those chapters, or in some other way by voluntary contributions of money or space, which we are receiving from a great number of sources, as we have progressed in our plans during the past two or three weeks. We want people to also understand that the payment for their subscriptions may extend over a period of four months, beginning July 1, Aug. 1, Sept. 1, and Oct. 1. In order to carry the idea to the people of the democratic and broad campaign which we have planned, we have organized along six different lines of solicitation. Those six different lines are the teams campaign, with which you are familiar; the corporation campaign, the house-to-house campaign, the industrial campaign, the profit-sharing days, and entertainments and benefits."

Among the many special features that were reported on last night were the following: three large parades on Saturday, May 18, to inaugurate the drive, in the parade will be the women of the Red Cross, together with the wives, sweethearts, mothers, and sisters of men in the service. This is to be followed by a military parade.

On Sunday, May 19, pastors, priests, and rabbis of the 2,600 religious institutions have been asked to conduct special services, including the reading of the President's proclamation, the message of General Pershing and the singing of the national anthem.

Every day at 3 P. M. every church bell in the city will toll and every factory whistle will blow for half a minute. Then there will be a five second stop and the whistles will blow and the bells toll one time for each million dollars raised. A Red Cross twelve feet high will be started from Houston Street on the first day and as the national campaign for $100,000,000 progresses it will be moved uptown until 100th Street is reached.

The four-minute men will speak to 1,000,000 men, women, and children in the theatres and moving picture houses of the city during the week.

THANKED BY CLEMENCEAU.

French Grateful for Red Cross Aid Given to Refugees.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The promptness with which the American Red Cross Commission in France complied with a request for food for 50,000 refugees gathered at St. Omer and elsewhere during the recent German drive has elicited a message of thanks from Premier Clemenceau. The message, as received at Red Cross Headquarters here today by cable, said:

"I thank you heartily for the generous help given recently by your society to evacues of Pas de Calais, when you sent them provisions at St. Omer, Anvin, and Bruges. After so many tokens of your bounty toward the population, sorely tried by common misfortune, you are now helping the Pas de Calais people, who, by their energetic attitude toward the enemy, fully merit the interest you are taking in them. Allow me to be the interpreter of their gratitude."

Premier Clemenceau's secretary, one day shortly after noon, called on the Red Cross Commission and asked whether it could supply milk, cheese, beef, and flour to feed 50,000 refugees at Stomer. When the French relief train left at 7 o'clock that evening it carried five tons of condensed milk, two and a half tons of cheese, and the same amount of beef and flour. Additional food was shipped by the Red Cross on a train the next day.

On the same day, in answer to an appeal by the Minister of War, the Red Cross from its warehouse supplies sent seventy-five beds for refugee children housed in a convent in Southern France.

Gift for Poppenhusen Institute.

The Poppenhusen Institute of College Point has received a check for $30,000 from Fritz Achelis, President of the American Hard Rubber Company, in memory of two former foremen of the company, for the creation in the institute of two classes of practical mechanics. This is in recognition of the 100th anniversary of the birth of the founder, Conrad Poppenhusen. Herman A. MacNeil, the sculptor, has presented a commemorative medal.

STETTINIUS SPIKES RUMOR.

Williams, Not He, In Charge of Ordnance, Official Announces.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Edward R. Stettinius, Assistant Secretary of War, issued a statement late this afternoon in denial of the published report that he had been placed in supreme charge of the ordance production program of the army.

"The statement in a morning newspaper that I have been made 'gun dictator' is very wide of the mark," said Mr. Stettinius. "General Williams, the new Acting Chief of Ordanance, is of course in charge of guns and all ordnance material. General Williams, who has just returned from France, is a man of high ability, and enters upon the discharge of his duties with a keen appreciation of the requirements of our forces abroad and a recognition of the importance of speeding up production in every possible way. He will have the whole-hearted co-operation of Colonel McRoberts of the Procurement Division and Colonel Tripp and Mr. Marshall of the Production Division. Of course I will render every possible assistance to him in the discharge of his duties.

"I believe the fullest support and encouragement should be given General Williams and his staff, and particularly in their efforts to develop the Production Division, to the end that it may reach the highest possible point of efficiency."

BENEFIT FOR HOSPITAL UNIT

President's Autographed Photograph Sells for $300.

A benefit performance for the Woman's Homeopathic Hospital Unit, for service in France, was given yesterday afternoon at the Strand Theatre under the auspices of the New York College and Hospital for Women.

Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Health Commissioner, appealed for funds for the unit. He said that in this country we were feeling the scarcity of practicing physicians, due to their serving at the front. In one district of over 15,000, he said, there was not one physician left.

Leon Rothier of the Metropolitan Opera Company sang the "Marseillaise," and May Peterson, soprano, of the Metropolitan, sang "The Star-Spangled Banner" and three other songs. Sara Gurowitsch, the 'cellist, and Winifred Christie played.

After speech by Jessica Lozier Payne, who told of the need for women in the medical units, Guy Empey raffled off an autographed photograph of President Wilson for $300. Mrs. Walter G. Grump, President of the New York Medical College and Hospital, presented an ambulance to the unit from the young women of the Semple School. Colonel Nata J. Boardman of the National Woman's Army presented an official officers' car given by Captain Linda Messiter.

TO MOTHERS OF AMERICA.

Mme. Poincare Sends Message to be Read on Mothers' Day.

PARIS, May 9.—France will join in celebrating Mothers' Day (May 12.) Cardinal Amette has directed that special services be held on that day in all churches, and Mme. Poincaré has written a letter to the mothers of America to be read from all the pulpits of that country.

The first Sunday after May 8 is always sacred in France to the memory of Jean of Arc, so this year's celebration coincides with Mothers' Day.

Mme. Poincaré's letter, written in the name of the French Red Cross Societies, of which she is the head, recalls that American women sent toys to French babies at the very beginning of the war and are now sending their husbands, brothers, and sons to face the hard trials that the French have known for many months. The American mothers, she says, "can be sure those dear to them will here find cordial welcome and gentlest care."

OLYPHANT LEFT $500,000.

Estate of Ex-Railroad President Goes to His Children.

The will of Robert Morrison Olyphant, one time President of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, who died on May 3 at the age of 94, gave his entire estate, estimated at more than $500,000, to his children, Mrs. Grace V. O. Kellogg, Robert Olyphant, and J. Kensett Olyphant, who died recently before his father, and whose share goes to his three children. The will stated that the testator desired to keep his property in the family.

Mr. Olyhnt was the oldest alumnus of Columbia at the time of his death, was a fellow of the National Academy of Design, and member of the American Geographical Society, the Academy of Political Science, and the American Museum of Natural History, to which he contributed during his lifetime.

AVIATOR JEREMY DIES.

Second Death as Result of Aero Collision Near Mineola.

MINEOLA, L. I., May 9.—Ralph E. Jeremy, cadet aviator injured in an aero collision at Central Park, L. I., yesterday, died today in the hospital at Hazelhurst Aviation Field here. His is the second death as a result of the accident. Cadet John B. Erwin having died soon after the crash. Jeremy's body will be sent to his home in Emporia, Kan., where his mother lives. Erwin's body will go to West Point, Miss.

Julian R. Vidner of Washington, D. C., was slightly injured in the accident.

Bury Ex-Deputy Fire Chief Cashman

Funeral services for ex-Deputy Chief John J. Cashman of the New York Fire Department were held yesterday at the Church of St. Jerome, Alexander Avenue and 138th Street, with a solemn high mass celebrated by the Rev. Joseph A. O'Connor, Catholic chaplain of the Fire Department. The funeral procession was led from the Cashman home by the Fire Department Band and the chaplains of the department. Chief Cashman, who was 72 years old, had been an active fire fighter for thirty-seven years before his retirement. Burial was in Calvary Cemetery.

To Erect Monument to Capt. Castle.

In memory of Captain Vernon Castle of the Royal Flying Corps, who was killed recently while teaching an American flier at a Texas aviation field, a large monument will be erected on his grave in Woodlawn Cemetery. Friends of Mrs. Irene Castle, the widow, have begun plans for an elaborate program of exercises for the unveiling of the monument when it is completed.

WOMEN'S AUXILIARY FOR POLICE RESERVE

City's Moral Tone to be Lifted by Having Members on Duty in Every Block.

TO RULE BY SUASION

Deputy Commissioner Wanamaker Sees Great Work for His New Force in Putting Down Sedition.

New York City's morals are to be toned up in the near future by the activities of a police reserve of volunteer women. It was announced at Police Headquarters last night that the Police Reserves which Commissioner Enright reorganized out of the Home Defense League, recruited so successfully by his predecessor, Commissioner Woods, was to have the prestige of this auxiliary.

The idea originated with Special Deputy Commissioner Rodman Wanamaker, the new head of the Police Reserves, who passed it along to his chief for approval yesterday in a memorandum, which was later issued to inform the public of the contemplated addition to the forces of law and order. Mr. Wanamaker laid stress in his outline on the thought that since New York women have received the vote they should have an active part in enforcing the laws.

The Special Deputy would not have the women police cope personally with rough and violent lawbreakers; on the other hand, their forte under the plan would be to keep a finger on the city's pulse in an effort to detect signs of unlawful developments before they grew to serious proportions, to watch out for cases of sedition, to uplift the general moral atmosphere of the city in the neighborhood of their posts. If need arose for the use of a nightstick or other instrument for curbing crime, the work would be referred to the men members of the force.

In his recommendation to Commissioner Enright, after describing his plan in general terms, Mr. Wanamaker said:

"Women of character and ability can be easily found to volunteer for this work. After the Inspection District organization shall have been completed and in effective working order, it can be extended to the precinct and then to a block, so as to have in every block of inhabited territory in this city a woman in charge whose post it would be and whose duty should be to keep that block clean and wholesome by becoming acquainted with every person and condition existing therein and reporting, as may be directed by the Police Commissioner, everything irregular or unlawful coming to her notice, so that proper police action may be taken.

"A woman in charge of a block could be assisted by one or more members of the women's Reserves, according to the condition of the block and the number of women available might warrant, such assistants to be in command of the woman in charge. A central or headquarters board of women under command of the Special Deputy Police Commissioner in charge could be appointed to organize and control this force of women under rules and regulations established by the Police Commissioner.

"Such a volunteer force of this kind, trained and efficiently controlled, kept free from sensational or advertising methods and held aloof from contaminating vice conditions, a Police Commissioner would be armed with an agency that would be of great use to him personally and to the police and to the city. A women's police reserve would be utilized to do useful public work in many directions in addition to its regular police duty, aiding in the Americanization of the alien elements of our population and reporting cases of sedition and disloyalty, aiding the various war activities, discovering and relieving cases of distress and destitution, comforting and cheering the unfortunate, advising and directing the weak, foolish, and idle, and setting an example of high ideals, real unselfishness, and patriotism.

Inspector John F. Dwyer, aid to Mr. Wanamaker, said last night that work on the plan of a women's police rtserve would be started at once. Drills can be conducted, he stated, on three floors of the Hallenbeck Building, or in the gymnasium of Police Headquarters, or in some armory. The Inspector said that an aviation division of the men's police Reserve, comprising 100 men, is to receive instruction in the Hallenbeck Building, near Police Headquarters, immediately. A Curtiss airplane has been obtained for instruction work.

GOLDWIN STARRETT DEAD.

Architect of Many New York Buildings Was Brother of Maj. Starrett.

Goldwin Starrett, senior member of Starrett & Van Vleck, architects, 8 West Fortieth Street, died from pneumonia yesterday at his home in Glen Ridge, N. J. Mr. Starrett was 44 years old. He had been a practicing architect for ten years.

One of the important buildings designed by him was the Lord & Taylor Building. The Hale Publishing Company Building and the new building completed at Court and Remsen Streets, Brooklyn, were designed by the firm. Mr. Starrett was a brother of Paul Starrett, President of the George A. Fuller Company, building contractors. Another brother, Major William Starrett, a member of the Council on National Defense at Washington, was the architect who designed the national army cantonment buildings.

Dr. David Gilbert Yates.

Dr. David Gilbert Yates, an eye, ear, nose and throat specialist, who had practiced in this city for the last eighteen years, died yesterday at his home, 149 West Eighty-first Street, in his forty-eighth year. Dr. Yates was visiting surgeon at the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary and an attending physician at the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital. He was a member of the American Medical Association, the County Medical Society, the New York Academy of Medicine, and the New York Medical Society. Dr. Yates was born in New Jersey and was graduated from City College and New York University Medical School in 1898.

Colonel Luigi Lomia, U. S. A.

Colonel Luigi Lomia, U. S. A., retired, who served under General Miles in the Spanish-American war, died yesterday at his home, 174 Woodland Avenue, New Rochelle. Colonel Lomia was born in Sicilly in 1843, and was graduated from the College of the City of New York in 1863, and entered West Point, where he was graduated in 1867.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

ADLER—WOOTTON.—At Austin, Texas, May A. Wootton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Wootton, Philadelphia, to Lieutenant Waldo Adler, national army, son of Dr. and Mrs. Felix Adler.

GOLDBURG—VAN RAALTE.—Theresa Van Raalte to Chester Goldburg, May 7, 1918.

LEE—ROGERS.—On Saturday, May 4, at First Presbyterian Church, Spartanburg, S. C., by the Rev. John Sims Watkins, Susan McKee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Preston Pope Rogers, and Lieutenant Charles Ridgely Lee of 103th Field Artillery, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Lee of East Orange, N. J.

WATKINS—WETMORE.—On Thursday, May 9, 1918, at Grace Emmanuel Church, Harlem, by the Rev. Wm. Knight McGown, Evelina Gretchen, daughter of Mrs. Herbert H. Wetmore of Toronto, Canada, to Frederick Harvey Watkins of White Plains, N. Y.

Died.

BANGS.—On Wednesday, May 8, Katherine B. Bangs, wife of the late Elijah K. Bangs. Funeral services at the chapel of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, corner of Madison Av. and 73d St., Friday morning, May 10, at 11:30 o'clock.

BASSETT.—Russell. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway, 66th St., (Frank Campbell's,) Friday, 8 P. M.

BEST.—At Millerton, N. Y., May 9, Nicholas Best. Funeral service at his late residence Sunday afternoon, May 12, at 2:30 o'clock.

BOGERT.—At Westwood, N. J., May 7, Isaac Jay Bogert, in his 84th year. Funeral services Friday, May 10, at 2:30 P. M., in the Westwood Reformed Church.

BROWNE.—At Jamaica, L. I., Tuesday, May 7, 1918, Jesse Browne, Jr., husband of Minnie L. Bogart, in his 51st year. Funeral service at his late residence, 314 Shelton Av., Friday, May 10, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

BURNETT.—Suddenly, Wednesday morning, May 8, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. A. Boyd, 22 Pendleton Place, New Brighton, Staten Island, Mrs. Sarah A. Rockwell Burnett, widow of Capt. Allan A. Burnett, U. S. A., and beloved mother of Mrs. Miles M. Dawson, Mrs. M. E. West, and the late Mrs. I. W. Rockey. Funeral services Saturday, May 11, at 10 A. M., Interment at Kensico Cemetery, New York. Chicago, Portland, (Ore.,) San Diego, and San Francisco papers please copy.

BUTLER.—On May 8, 1918, at her residence, 129 West 74th St., Catherine, widow of William and mother of the late Rev. William R. Butler. Funeral Saturday morning, 10 o'clock. Requiem mass Ascension Church, West 107th St., 10:30.

DANA.—In Utica, N. Y., May 8, 1918, George Sillman Dana, aged 74 years, Secretary Commercial Travelers' Accident Association. Funeral services at his late residence, Park Av., Saturday, May 11, at 2:30 P. M.

DAVIDSON.—On May 9, 1918, James B., husband of the late Bessie Davidson, 77 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 36 South 5th St., Harrison, N. J., on Saturday, May 11, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Arlington Cemetery.

DAVIS.—Wednesday, May 8, by an unavoidable accident, Preston Davis, Jr., aged 6 years, eldest son of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Preston Davis of 2,620 Connecticut Av., Washington, D. C., and Tuxedo Park, N. Y. Interment at Louisville, Ky., at convenience of family. New York and Louisville papers please copy.

EMANUEL.—Fanny Foster, devoted wife of Jonas F. Emanuel, and beloved mother of Helen on Tuesday, May 7, at her residence, 536 West 111th St. Interment at Union Field Cemetery, Thursday, May 9.

GILMORE.—Emma L. Jay, beloved wife of Winfield S. Gilmore, suddenly, on Thursday, May 9, at her residence, Greenwich, Conn.

HARRISON.—On May 8, 1918, Augustus S. Harrison, husband of Harriet Dodd and son of Daniel V. Harrison. Funeral services at his late residence, 715 Bloomfield Av., Montclair, N. J., Saturday, May 11, at 2:30 o'clock.

HOYT.—At Swedesboro, N. J., May 8, Julia Emily, daughter of the late Rev. Warner and Elizabeth P. Hoyt. Funeral services at Christ Church, Greenwich, Conn., on Saturday, May 11, at 11 A. M.

IKELHEIMER.—On Thursday, May 9, in his 89th year, Emanuel, husband of the late Hannah Hornthal Ikelheimer. Funeral from his late residence, 301 West 108th St., Sunday, May 12, at 10 A. M.

IKELHEIMER.—Temple Beth-El, 5th Av. and 76th St.—Members are requested to attend the funeral of our late member, Emanuel Ikelheimer, from his late residence, 301 West 108th St., on Sunday morning, the 12th, at 10 o'clock.
SAMUEL J. GOLDSMITH, President.
SIMON HESS, Secretary.

KENEDY.—May 9, Anna Reid, beloved wife of Arthur Kenedy. Funeral from the residence of her father, 116 East 70th St. Requiem mass at the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, 84th St. and Park Av., at 10 o'clock, on Saturday, May 11. Interment private.

LOMIA.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., May 9, 1918, Colonel Luigi Lomia, United States Army, retired, in his 75th year. Funeral private. Washington, San Francisco, and Philadelphia papers please copy.

McCABE.—On Wednesday, May 8, 1918, at his residence, 27 Cedar St., Thomas McCabe. Funeral Saturday morning at 9:30; solemn mass of requiem at 10 o'clock sharp, St. Mary's Church, Grand and Ridge Sts. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

MARLING.—At Los Angeles, Cal., May 4, Janet Buchanan Camerson, widow of the late Rev. Arthur Wodehouse Marling of Gabon, West Africa. Interment at Los Angeles.

MARSHALL.—Lieutenant Wilson, Jr., at Salisbury Plain, England, on April 27, 1918, while in service with 22d Aero Squadron, U. S. A. A memorial service will be held at St. John's Episcopal Church, Bridgeport, Conn., on Friday, May 10, at 8 P. M.

MASON.—On May 9, 1918, Lillias W., daughter of the late Andrew and Margaret Mason. Services at her residence, 140 Scotland St., Orange, N. J., Saturday, May 11, at 2:30 P. M.

MAYER.—Pacific Lodge No. 233, F. and A. M.: Brethren, you are requested to attend Masonic funeral services of our late brother, Marcus R. Mayer, who entered eternal rest on May 8. Services will be held at Masonic Hall, 6th Av. and 23d St., Friday afternoon, May 10, at 1 o'clock.
HERMAN S. PLATT, Master.
EDWARD C. WHITE, Secretary.

NEWELL.—On May 9, after a short illness, at his residence, 609 Van Nest Av., Bronx, John Joseph Newell, beloved husband of Anna C. Newell, (nee Honohan.) Notice of funeral hereafter.

O'DONOVAN.—On April the 27th, at his home in Clashmore, County Waterford, Ireland, James O'Donovan, beloved father of the Rev. Robert P. O'Donovan, the Rev. David F. O'Donovan, the Rev. John O'Donovan, F. J.; the Rev. Sister Francis Geronimo O'Donovan, and Katherine Mary O'Donovan. A memorial solemn high mass of requiem will be sung on Tuesday at 10 o'clock, May the 14th, at the Church of Our Lady of Refuge, Brooklyn, Ocean and Foster Avs. Boston and European papers please copy.

O'NEILL.—At his residence, 1,943 Amsterdam Av., on Tuesday, May 7, Joseph O'Neill. Funeral from above address on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Funeral private.

PAINE.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, May 8, 1918, H. Spear, at his residence, New York City, son of Silas H. and Mary S. Paine, in the 42d year of his age. Funeral service and interment at Silver Bay, Lake George, N. Y., on Saturday, the 11th inst.

PERRIN.—At Long Lake, N. Y., May 7, Ernest Noel Perrin. He is survived by a son, Edwin Oscar Perrin. Carriages will leave 14 East 39th St. 1 P. M. May 10. Services at Cypress Hills Cemetery at 2 o'clock.

RAWSON.—Suddenly, May 8, Ida L. Reimer, beloved wife of George S. Rawson. Funeral at her late residence, 1,194 St. John's Place, Friday, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Greenwood.

RELYEA.—In Brooklyn, on May 9, Margaret Vallotton, beloved wife of George Wilbur Relyea. Funeral private.

RODMAN.—May 8, 1918, in her 82d year, Henrietta Blackwell, widow of the late Rev. Washington Rodman. Funeral services at St. James Chapel, Cathedral St. John the Divine, on Friday, May 10, at 2:30 P. M.

SESSA.—G. Louis Sessa, on May 9, beloved husband of Anna Sessa, at his residence, Spring Valley, N. Y. Requiem mass on Monday, May 13, at St. Joseph's Church, Spring Valley, at 10 A. M.

SHELDON.—Theodore. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's,) Friday, 8:30 P. M.

SHERIDAN.—On May 9, Dora, beloved wife of the late William A. Sheridan. Funeral from her late residence, 18 Morningside Av., on Saturday, May 11, at 9:30 A. M. Solemn requiem mass at St. Thomas the Apostle's Church. Interment Calvary. Omit flowers.

SHIPMAN.—In New Haven, Conn., May 8, 1918, Evan J. Shipman. Funeral services will be held at the Mortuary Chapel of Hayes & Pierce, 1,007 Chapel St., New Haven, on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend, Interment in Madison, Conn.

SMITH.—Suddenly, on May 8, 1918, William Dawes Smith, son of Henry Dawes Smith, deceased. Funeral service at his late home, 142 Rogers Av., Brooklyn, on Saturday, May 11, at 2 o'clock.

STARRETT.—Goldwin, on Thursday, May 9, 1918, at Glen Ridge, N. J. Funeral notice later.

Died.

SOMERS.—On May 7, Philip M., at his residence, 115 West 190th St., Bronx. Funeral Saturday, May 11, at 10 A. M.; thence to Church of St. Nicholas of Tolentine, Andrews Av. and Fordham Road.

SPRAGUE.—At his home, Short Hills, N. J., on May 9, John Hobart Sprague, son of the late John Hobart and Henrietta Prall Sprague and husband of Anne F. Randall Sprague. Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, May 11, in Christ Church, Short Hills, on the arrival of the train leaving Hoboken at 1:03 P. M. It is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent.

THOMAS.—Mrs. Aaron S., on Wednesday, May 8, at the Presbyterian Hospital. Funeral services private at her late residence, 138 West 73d St. Interment at Wickford, R. I. Providence papers please copy.

THOMPSON.—Margaret, died at her home, 458 West 36d St., May 8. Funeral service Friday, May 10, at 8 P. M. Kindly omit flowers. Funeral private.

TITUS.—On Tuesday, May 7, 1918, at his residence, 317 West 93d St., New York, George P. Titus, husband of Julia Tredwell Titus, in his 76th year. Funeral private at the residence of his sister, Mrs. James R. Willets, 220 Broadway, Flushing.

TUCKER.—On May 8, John Tucker, Jr., son of John and Virginia Kemble Tucker, in the 7th year of his age.

TYLER.—Suddenly, on May 9, Lillian Gardner Tyler, daughter of Sarah Gardner and late John Alexander Tyler. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WANDELL.—SONS OF THE REVOLUTION IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK: With regret we announce the death of our late compatriot Francis L. Wandell, at Saddle River, N. J., May 7th.
LOUIS ANNIN AMES, President.
CHAS. A. DU BOIS, Secretary.

WELCH.—Ira. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's,) Friday, 8 P. M.

WELLBROCK.—On Thursday, May 9, 1918, at her residence, 12 West 102d St., Dora K., beloved daughter of Lucy Wellbrock, in her 27th year. Relatives and friends, also Young Ladies' Luther Alliance, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church, 81 Christopher St., on Sunday, May 12, at 2 P. M. Interment at Lutheran Cemetery.

WILLIAMS.—Suddenly, at Northhampton, Mass., Lieutenant Earl Trumbull Williams, son of Harriet Trumbull Williams and the late James Harvey Williams. Funeral services at the Fifth Av. Presbyterian Church, 5th Av. and 55th St., New York, Friday, May 10, at 10 A. M. It is especially requested that owing to wartimes flowers be omitted.

WOLFE.—Richard Frederick, dearly beloved son of Arthur and Helen Wolfe, (nee Plaut,) brother of Johanna, in his fourth year, after a short illness, on May 9. Funeral Friday, May 10, at 2:30 P. M., 104 Beach 62d St., (Alexander Av.) Arverne, L. I. Interment Mount Hope Cemetery, Cypress Hills. Train leaves 1:30 P. M. Pennsylvania Station.

WOOD.—Services were held at Campbell's Funeral Church, Thursday afternoon, for Mary Roberts Oldham, wife of Major William Menzies Wood, Q. M. C., N. A., who died at her New York residence, May 6, after a brief illness. Mrs. Wood will be pleasantly remembered by Christian Scientists and by Government employes in the Canal Zone, 1904 to 1914. She is survived by her husband, son Robert, and two brothers, John B. Oldham of Dallas, Texas, and Will S. Oldham, formerly of Lexington, Ky., now of Nashville, Tenn. Major Wood is stationed at Nitro, W. Va.

WYLIE.—On Thursday, May 9, 1918, Marion R., daughter of the late Rev. Samuel Oliver and Jean Wallace Wylie of Philadelphia. Notice of funeral hereafter.

YATES.—On Thursday, May 9, at his residence, 149 West 81st St., David Gilbert Yates, D., in the 48th year of his age. Funeral services at St. Nicholas Av. Presbyterian Church, Amsterdam Av. and 99th St., on Sunday at 2 P. M

GIANTS MOW DOWN PHILS AGAIN AND DEPART FOR WEST SEEKING NEW FIELDS OF CONQUEST

GIANTS START WEST WITH GREAT RECORD

McGraw's Men Complete First Home Series with Eighteen Victories and One Defeat.

PHILLIES BEATEN AGAIN

With Umpire Moran Surrounded by Space, Fans See Only a Ball Game Instead of Carnage.

The Giants wound up their Spring stay at the Polo Grounds yesterday and went away from here with a record of eighteen out of nineteen games. They again beat the Phillies under Coogan's Bluff by a score of 4 to 1, compiling a second string of nine straight victories already this season.

Charley Moran, the umpire who got into a jam with the Philadelphia players on Wednesday, umpired on the bases yesterday. Here he was entirely surrounded by space and no one was able to approach him at close quarters. Rigler was behind the bat and no one swung on Rigler. Manager Pat Moran objected to some of Rigler's work early in the game, but Rigler promptly informed Pat of the great value of silence.

The only difference between the game yesterday and the others that the Giants have won, was that McGraw's men waited longer than usual before getting down to business. They didn't win until the sixth inning. Holding back so long stirred up a lot of false hopes in the Phillies and it isn't a nice thing to do, because when the Giants tore into Erskine Mayer, the Phils were leading by a score of 1 to 0 and they had every intention in the world of winning a game.

President Tener of the National League was a spectator. He went to Harlem not so much to see the ball game as to get a squint at Umpire Moran. The umpire had only Managers McGraw and Pat Moran to protect him Wednesday, so Mr. Tener happened around, thinking that perhaps he might have a chance to do some umpire protecting. The new indicator-holder's work yesterday was no example of what he can do. If Mr. Tener wants to see something good, he wants to be there some day when Moran is busy.

Burns Spoils a Shutout.

Big Jeff Tesreau was at his best yesterday and the Phils never had a chance to win. If it hadn't been for a muff by George Burns early in the game, the Quakers would have been whitewashed. Five scattered hits made up the Phillies total of batting and in only one inning, the fifth, were they able to group two safe bangs.

Mayer held the Giants in check for five innings and then McGraw's aggressive batsmen tore into the Quaker's curves and had the game in their grasp before they called a halt.

Mayer was battered hard in the fifth, but great fielding support saved him. Holke pounded a red hot smash at Mayer, who bravely knocked it down while McGaffigan picked up the ball and threw him out at first. McCarty ripped a grounder at Stock so hot that it smoked. Tesreau then smashed a liner over short, Bancroft jumping high into the air to make a sensational one-handed catch.

It was a great day for Benny Kauff. He had a perfect day at the bat with a two-bagger, two singles and a walk. Ross Young went out at first at the start of the sixth and Kauff smashed a two-bagger off the right field wall. Burns slapped a single off Bancroft's shins, the ball hopping away so far that Kauff scampered through with the first Giant run. Zim singled to right, sending Burns to third, and then McGraw yanked Rodriguez, the Cuban filler, from the pastime and injected Joe Wilhoit.

Game Tucked Away.

Wilhoit evidently knew that Fitzgerald, who was playing in right for the Phils, was a poor judge of fly balls, for he smashed a liner out in that direction and Fitz played it so poorly that it went for a hit, Burns scoring. Fletcher continued the bombardment of Mayer and his single scored Zimmerman.

The Giants got another in the seventh when Ross Young peppered a two-bagger to left and scored on Kauff's single to right.

The only look-in of the Phillies happened in the first inning. Fitzgerald poked a fly to left which George Burns muffed and scattered the ball around so much that Fitz reached second, Bancroft sacrificed him to third and McGaffigan walked. As McGaffigan was being thrown out at second Fitzgerald scored with the Phillies' only run.

The score:

NEW YORK, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Young, rf, 2b	4	1	2	1	0	Fitz'd, rf	4	1	1	2	0
Kauff, cf	3	1	3	1	0	Bancroft, ss	3	0	1	3	1
G. Burns, lf	3	1	1	3	0	McG'gan, 2b	2	0	1	1	2
Zim'man, 3b	4	1	1	0	1	Stock, 3b	3	0	0	1	1
Rodrigues, 2b	2	0	0	1	1	Cravath, lf	3	0	0	3	0
Wilhoit, rf	2	0	2	2	0	Luderus, 1b	4	0	1	11	1
Fletcher, ss	4	0	2	6	0	Meusel, cf	4	0	1	2	0
Holke, 1b	4	0	0	6	0	E. Burns, c	2	0	0	1	2
McCarty, c	4	0	1	6	2	Mayer, p	2	0	0	1	6
Tesreau, p	3	0	0	0	4						
Total	33	4	12	26	8	Total	28	1	5	24	13

*Meusel out; hit by batted ball.
Error—G. Burns.

New York ..... 0 0 0 0 0 3 1 0 ..—4
Philadelphia ..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—McGaffigan, Kauff, and Young. Three-base hit—Wilhoit. Sacrifice hits—Bancroft, G. Burns, and E. Burns. Left on bases—New York, 7; Philadelphia, 6. First base on error—Philadelphia, 1. Base on balls—Off Tesreau, 4; Mayer, 1. Struck out—By Tesreau, 4.

CUBS MAKE SERIES EVEN.

Sanders and Harmon Unable to Check Bruins and Pirates Lose.

PITTSBURGH, May 9.—Chicago won today's game, 6 to 2, and thereby divided the series with Pittsburgh. Sanders, starting the game for Pittsburgh, gave way to Harmon after he yielded four runs on five hits in six innings.

Harmon also was unable to stop the visiting batsmen, four hits in succession in the eighth inning scoring two more runs.

Vaughn pitched well, and although his support wavered at times he was always equal to the task of retiring the side. Pittsburgh played listless ball. The score:

CHICAGO, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	PITTSBURGH, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hollocher, ss	5	2	2	2	4	Caton, ss	5	0	1	1	1
Flack, rf	3	1	2	5	0	Mollwitz, 1b	5	0	1	11	1
Mann, lf	3	0	0	1	0	Carey, cf	3	0	0	1	0
Paskert, cf	3	1	3	4	0	Stengel, rf	3	0	0	0	0
Merkle, 1b	3	0	2	10	0	Cutshaw, 2b	4	0	1	1	5
Kilduff, 2b	4	0	1	2	4	King, lf	4	1	1	1	0
Deal, 3b	4	0	0	2	2	McC'hnie, 3b	4	1	3	1	4
Killifer, c	4	0	0	3	1	Archer, c	1	0	0	1	3
Vaughn, p	3	0	0	0	2	a Hinchman	1	0	0	0	0
						Blackwell, c	1	0	0	0	2
						b Schmidt	1	0	1	0	0
						Sanders, p	1	0	1	1	3
						Harmon, p	1	0	0	0	3
						c Shaw	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	6	10	27	13	Total	34	2	6	27	22

a Batted for Archer in fifth.
b Batted for Blackwell in ninth.
c Batted for Harmon in ninth.
Errors—Merkle, Kilduff, Deal, Caton, Carey.

Chicago ..... 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 2 0—6
Pittsburgh ..... 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Merkle, Kilduff. Three-base hit—Hollocher. Mollwitz. Home run—Flack. Sacrifice hits—Mann, Merkle. Double plays—Hollocher, Kilduff, and Merkle; Sanders, Caton, and Mollwitz. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Pittsburgh, 9. First base on errors—Chicago, 1; Pittsburgh, 2. Bases on balls—Off Vaughn, 3; Sanders, 2; Harmon, 1. Hits—Off Vaughn, 6 in 8; Sanders, 5 in 5 1-3; Harmon, 5 in 3 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Vaughn, (Shaw.) Struck out—By Vaughn, 2; Sanders, 1. Wild pitch—Sanders. Winning pitcher—Vaughn. Losing pitcher—Sanders.

Baseball To-day: 3:45 P. M. N. Y. Yankees vs. Detroit, Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 4; Philadelphia, 1.
Brooklyn, 3; Boston, 1.
Chicago, 6; Pittsburgh, 2.
Cincinnati, 6; St. Louis, 5.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 7; Philadelphia, 3.
Washington, 4; Boston, 3.
(Ten innings.)
Cleveland, 6; Detroit, 3
(Other teams not scheduled.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	18	1	.947
Chicago	13	5	.722
Pittsburgh	9	9	.500
Cincinnati	10	12	.455
Philadelphia	8	11	.421
Brooklyn	7	13	.368
St. Louis	7	13	.350
Boston	5	14	.263

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Cleveland	11	8	.579
Boston	12	9	.571
New York	11	9	.550
Chicago	8	7	.533
Washington	9	10	.474
St. Louis	8	9	.471
Detroit	6	9	.400
Philadelphia	7	11	.389

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Pittsburgh.
Cincinnati at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit at New York.
(Game starts at 3:45.)
St. Louis at Boston.
Cleveland at Washington.
Chicago at Philadelphia.

ROBINS TASTE OF VICTORY.

Tables Are Turned and Braves Are Beaten by 3 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 9.—Rube Marquard pitched Brooklyn back into the winning column today, beating the Braves in a light hitting game. The 3-to-1 score was even large for the product of straight baseball, but the Dodgers were entitled to at least a 1-to-0 score.

Marquard pitched warm weather ball, the Braves making only two real hits, while the Brooklyns got eight against Boston's entry from Indianapolis, the stocky Fillingim, who later on should strengthen Stallings's weak pitching staff.

Johnston played first base today owing to Daubert's indisposition, and his muff of a little fly, with a man on first base, in the Braves' opening inning provided the home club with its only score. Brooklyn counted in the first inning on Olson's double, a sacrifice by O'Mara, and Herzog's boot of Wheat's roller. In Boston's half with two out, Herzog and Wickland singled and then Johnston lost Smith's fly in the sun, finally muffing the ball.

The Braves reached second base only once during the remainder of the game. In the fourth, after hits by Wheat and Johnston, with an in-between pass to Myers, two Dodgers were caught at the plate, a ticket issued to Schmandt forcing in a run after that.

Two innings later Rawlings lost an easy roller from Myers, who stole second and scored on a clean hit by Hickman. Wickland, who was tried against left-hand pitching for the first time today, made both of the Braves' undoubted hits.

The score:

BROOKLYN, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	BOSTON, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Olson, ss	5	1	2	1	5	Powell, cf	3	0	0	4	1
O'Mara, 3b	4	0	1	0	2	Rehg, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Z. Wheat, lf	5	0	2	2	0	Herzog, 2b	4	0	1	0	1
Myers, cf	4	2	0	5	0	Kelly, lf	4	1	1	2	0
Johnston, 1b	4	0	1	11	0	Wickland, rf	4	0	2	2	0
Hickman, rf	3	0	1	3	0	Smith, 3b	4	0	2	1	3
Schm'dt, 2b	3	0	1	2	2	Konet'y, 1b	4	0	0	10	1
Krueger, c	4	0	0	8	0	Rawl'gs, ss	4	0	0	1	2
Marquard, p	4	0	0	0	2	Wilson, c	3	0	0	5	2
						Fillingim, p	2	0	0	0	7
						Hearn, p	0	0	0	0	1
						a Massey	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	3	8	27	11	Total	35	1	6	27	18

a Batted for Fillingim in eighth.
Errors—Olson, Schmandt, Herzog, (2,) Wickland, Rawlings.

Brooklyn ..... 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0—3
Boston ..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Olson. Stolen bases—Z. Wheat, Myers. Sacrifice hit—O'Mara. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 11; Boston, 6. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 3; Boston, 1. Bases on balls—Off Marquard, 1; Fillingim, 4. Hits—Off Fillingim, 7 in 8 innings; Hearn, 1 in 1. Struck out—By Marquard, 3; Fillingim, 8. Passed ball—Wilson. Losing pitcher—Fillingim.

SMYTH'S MUFF BEATS CARDS

Fumbles Blackburne's Fly and Reds Win Again by 6 to 5.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 9.—Smyth's muff of Blackburne's easy fly gave Cincinnati another ninth-inning victory over St. Louis today, 6 to 5. The score was tied and Blackburne was safe at first on the error. He stole second and scored on a single by Groh after Packard had struck out Wingo and Eller.

The score:

CINCINNATI, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	ST. LOUIS, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Groh, 3b	4	0	3	0	0	J. Smith, cf	4	1	0	0	0
L. Magee, 2b	4	0	0	3	1	Nichoff, 2b	4	0	2	2	4
Roush, cf	4	1	2	4	0	Baird, 3b, ss	4	0	1	4	1
S. Magee, 1b	4	0	0	9	0	Wallace, ss	3	1	1	1	3
Griffith, rf	3	1	1	2	0	a Hornsby	1	0	0	0	0
Neale, lf	3	1	2	5	0	Betzel, 3b	1	0	0	1	1
Black'b'ne, ss	4	2	1	1	6	Cruise, lf	5	1	2	1	0
Wingo, c	4	1	1	8	1	Pauletta, 1b	4	0	1	13	0
G. Smith, p	2	0	0	0	3	Smyth, rf	3	1	1	2	0
Eller, p	2	0	0	0	0	Snyder, c	3	1	2	8	2
						Meadows, p	1	0	0	0	2
						Sherdel, p	1	0	0	0	1
						b Gonzales	1	0	0	0	0
						Packard, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	6	10	27	12	Total	35	5	10	27	14

a Batted for Wallace in seventh.
b Batted for Sherdel in eighth.
Errors—L. Magee, S. Magee, Wingo, Smyth.

Cincinnati ..... 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 1 1—6
St. Louis ..... 0 1 0 0 3 0 0 1 0—5

Two-base hits—Groh, Nichoff, Snyder. Three-base hits—Blackburne, Wingo, Roush, Sherdel. Home runs—Blackburne, Baird. Sacrifice hits—Sherdel, Neale, L. Magee. Sacrifice fly—Nichoff. Double play—Nichoff and Pauletta. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 5; St. Louis, 9. First on errors—Cincinnati, 2; Bases on balls—Off G. Smith, 1; Eller, 2; Meadows, 2. Hits—Off G. Smith, 6 hits in 5 innings; Eller, 3 in 4; Meadows, 5 in 3 1-3; Sherdel, 4 in 4 2-3; Packard, 4 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Eller, (Smyth.) Struck out—By G. Smith, 1; Eller, 1; Packard, 2. Winning pitcher—Eller; losing pitcher, Packard.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

			R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0 1 0	3 0 1	0 0 0	—5	10 3
Jersey City	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 0 0	—1	3 0

AT NEWARK.

Newark	0 1 0	2 0 0	0 0 0	0 1—4	11 2
Syracuse	0 0 0	0 0 0	3 0 0	0 0—3	7 1

AT BALTIMORE.

Baltimore	0 1 0	0 3 0	0 0 1	—5	13 2
Buffalo	0 0 0	3 0 0	0 0 1	—4	7 0

AT BINGHAMTON.

Binghamton	3 0 0	1 0 1	0 1 0	—6	10 3
Toronto	1 0 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	—3	6 5

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Newark	2	0	1,000
Binghamton	2	0	1,000
Baltimore	2	0	1,000
Jersey City	1	1	.500
Rochester	1	1	.500
Syracuse	0	2	.000
Toronto	0	2	.000
Buffalo	0	2	.000

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Rochester at Jersey City.
Syracuse at Newark.
Buffalo at Baltimore.
Toronto at Binghamton.

Southern Association.

Nashville, 6; Atlanta, 2.
Chattanooga, 6; Birmingham, 5.
Memphis, 6; Mobile, 3.

YANKEES OUST VEAN GREGG FROM MOUND

Gather Five Runs in Second Inning and Get Final Game from Mackmen, 7 to 3.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 9.—A batting rally which drove Vean Gregg to the clubhouse and netted five runs for the Yanks gave Miller Huggins's team the odd game of their series with the Mackmen at Shibe Park this afternoon. The big drive came in the second inning, after the home team had picked up a two-run lead in the opening frame, and though the Yanks were halted during the remainder of the game, they never again were in danger. The score was 7 to 3.

Brilliant pitching by Herb Thormahlen held the Mackmen at bay after the New Yorkers had made their outburst against Gregg. The young southpaw of the Yanks really pitched nine complete innings of shut-out ball, but the game does not go into the records that way, as Russell had yielded three runs before Thormahlen made his appearance on the hill.

Long drives by Marsans and Peckinpaugh turned the tide in New York's favor after Russell had made his sorry showing in the opener. The Cuban drove a long double to left centre with the bases crowded, and Peck followed with a triple to the left-field corner, the ball following the foul line in its route to the fence.

With Gregg out of the way, Mack picked out Adams, one of his youngsters, and he pitched almost as good a game as Huggins's relief pitcher, but the game was gone before Adams began to work.

A home run drive by Elmer Miller in the eighth inning was the only mark against Adams after he replaced Gregg with one out in the second inning. Miller's drive landed some distance up in the high stand.

The Yankees got away to a lead with one run in the opening inning, but the Mackmen quickly erased this advantage in their half. Peckinpaugh singled to right with one out in the first frame and advanced on Baker's infield out. Pratt hit along the right field foul line for two bases and Peck scampered home.

Then came the big blow-up by Russell! Jamieson greeted the Yankee pitcher with a double to right and Kopp worked him for a pass. Walker attempted to sacrifice and the bunt rolled into a safe hit. Russell picked up the ball, and though he had no chance to get Walker at first base he made a throw for the bag.

The ball sailed far over Pratt's head when the latter covered first base, and rolled to the bleachers, then to the outfield. Jamieson and Kopp scored and Walker reached third base before the ball came back. Burns followed with a single to left which scored Walker and Huggins signaled Russell that he might retire.

In the second Bodie singled to centre, and Gregg walked both Miller and Hannah, filling the bases. Then he fanned Thormahlen. Marsans hit to the bleachers wall for two bases, scoring Bodie and Miller, and sending Hannah to third.

Peck's triple chased both Hannah and Marsans over the plate, and Peck followed when Baker threw to Gardner. Larry had an easy play at first base, but tried for Peck at the plate, and the latter beat the throw.

Gregg was excused at this stage, and Adams took up the pitching burden. The latter quickly retired the side, and allowed the Yanks only four hits during the remainder of the game. Miller's homer in the eighth was the only run scored after this big rally.

The score:

NEW YORK, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	PHILADELPHIA (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Marsans, rf	5	1	3	0	0	Jamieson, rf	5	1	1	1	0
Peck'p'gh, ss	5	2	3	1	4	Kopp, lf	3	1	0	3	1
Baker, 3b	5	0	0	1	2	Walker, cf	3	1	2	2	0
Pratt, 2b	5	0	1	2	3	Burns, 1b	4	0	2	12	1
Pipp, 1b	4	0	0	10	0	Gardner, 3b	4	0	1	2	1
Bodie, lf	3	1	1	1	0	Davidson, 2b	4	0	1	2	3
Miller, cf	3	2	2	4	0	Dugan, ss	4	0	1	1	1
Hannah, c	2	1	0	6	0	McAvoy, c	4	0	0	5	2
Russell, p	2	0	0	0	2	Gregg, p	0	0	0	0	0
Thorm'len, p	4	0	0	0	2	Adams, p	0	0	0	0	4
						a Perkins	1	0	1	0	0
						b Shannon	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	7	10	27	13	Total	35	3	9	27	14

a Batted for Adams in ninth.
b Ran for Perkins in ninth.
Errors—Russell, Dugan, (2.)

New York ..... 1 5 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—7
Philadelphia ..... 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Pratt, Marsans, Jamieson, Dugan. Three-base hits—Peckinpaugh, Gardner. Home run—Miller. Double plays—Baker, Pratt, and Pipp; Dugan, Davidson, and Burns; Adams, McAvoy, and Burns. Left on bases—New York, 6; Philadelphia, 7. First base on errors—New York, 2; Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Russell, 2; Gregg, 2; Adams, 2. Hits—Off Russell, 3, (none out in first inning;) Thormahlen, 6 in 9; Gregg, 5 in 1-3; Adams, 5 in 7 2-3. Struck out—By Thormahlen, 5; Gregg, 1; Adams, 2. Winning pitcher—Thormahlen. Losing pitcher—Gregg.

RED SOX LOSE LEAGUE LEAD

Washington Beats Boston in Ten-Inning Game, 4 to 3.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Two sacrifice flies—one by Johnson in the ninth and another by Foster in the tenth—gave Washington a 4 to 3 victory over Boston here today. The defeat cost the Red Sox the league leadership, Cleveland going ahead by winning from Detroit.

Ruth made three doubles, a triple, and a single in five times at bat.

The score:

WASHINGTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	BOSTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Shotton, rf	3	0	0	4	0	Hooper, rf	4	1	1	2	0
Lavan, ss	5	0	0	2	3	Shean, 2b	4	0	1	4	4
Milan, cf	5	0	2	1	0	Strunk, cf	5	0	0	6	0
Shanks, lf	5	1	1	1	0	Ruth, p	5	1	3	1	0
Judge, 1b	5	0	2	15	0	McInnis, 3b	3	0	0	0	3
Morgan, 2b	2	1	0	2	2	W'teman, lf	2	0	1	4	0
Foster, 3b	4	1	2	1	5	Scott, ss	4	0	0	1	2
Casey, c	4	0	1	3	2	Hob'zell, 1b	3	0	1	10	1
Ainsmith, c	0	0	0	7	1	Agnew, c	4	0	0	1	2
Ayers, p	3	0	1	0	8	Schang, c	0	1	0	0	1
Johnson, p	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	36	4	11	30	16	Total	34	3	9	*29	18

*Two out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Hooper, Whiteman, Lavan.

Washington ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 1—4
Boston ..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0—3

Two-base hits—Hooper, Ruth, (3.) Three-base hit—Ruth. Sacrifice hits—Shean, McInnis. Sacrifice flies—Hooper, Foster, Johnson. Double plays—Scott, Shean, and Hoblitzell; McInnis, Shean, and Hoblitzell. Left on bases—Boston, 8; Washington, 10. First base on errors—Washington, 1. Bases on balls—Off Ayers, 3; Ruth, 5. Hits—Off Ayers, 8 in 9 innings, Johnson 1 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Ayers, (Whiteman.) Struck out—By Ayers, 4, Ruth 1. Winning pitcher—Johnson.

INDIANS TOP THE LEAGUE.

Boland's Wildness Sends Tigers to Defeat by Score of 6 to 3.

CLEVELAND, May 9.—Through Boston's defeat today by Washington, Cleveland took the lead in the American League race by winning from Detroit, 6 to 3. The teams played off a postponed game.

Boland's wildness in the first two innings gave the locals their victory. After holding Detroit to four hits, Morton developed a wild streak in the ninth and was taken out.

The score:

CLEVELAND, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	DETROIT, (A)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Chapman, ss	3	1	0	1	1	Dressen, 1b	3	0	0	13	0
Turner, 3b	2	2	0	2	3	Bush, ss	2	1	2	2	7
Speaker, cf	3	1	3	4	1	Cobb, cf	3	1	0	1	0
Roth, rf	2	1	0	0	0	Veach, lf	4	0	1	0	0
Wamb'ns, 2b	3	0	1	4	3	Heilman, rf	4	0	1	0	0
Williams, 1b	4	0	1	8	1	Vitt, 3b	3	1	0	1	0
Wood, lf	4	0	1	0	0	Young, 2b	3	0	0	2	1
O'Neill, c	4	0	0	7	0	Spencer, c	4	0	0	5	1
Morton, p	3	1	1	1	0	Boland, p	1	0	0	0	0
Bagby, p	0	0	0	0	0	Erickson, p	1	0	0	0	1
						Dyer, p	2	0	1	0	1
Total	28	6	7	27	11	Total	29	3	5	24	11

Error—Boland.

Cleveland ..... 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—6
Detroit ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1—3

Two-base hits—Heilman, Wambsgans, Morton, Speaker. Three-base hits—Veach, Williams. Stolen base—Speaker. Sacrifice hit—Turner. Sacrifice fly—Wambsgans. Double plays—Bush and Dressen; Wambsgans and Williams; Turner, Wambsgans, and Williams. Left on bases—Detroit, 7; Cleveland, 8. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1. Base on balls—Off Boland, 5; Erickson, 1; Morton, 8. Hits—Off Boland, 2 in 1 1-3 innings; Erickson, 5 in 5 2-3; Dyer, 0 in 1; Morton, 4 in 8, (none out in ninth); Bagby, 1 in 1. Struck out—By Erickson, 5; Morton, 8. Winning pitcher—Morton. Losing pitcher—Boland.

HOLY CROSS WINS IN 12TH.

Daley's Triple Topples Fordham, 5 to 3, After Keen Battle.

Holy Cross defeated the Fordham nine in a twelve-inning game on Fordham Field yesterday by a score of 5 to 3. The game developed into a pitchers' battle between McQuade and Gill after the seventh inning and the Worcester lad was able to go better over the long route. The game was exciting and both teams uncorked many fielding thrills. It was the first defeat for Fordham on Fordham Field this season. Gill, for Holy Cross, fanned seventeen batters. Holy Cross scored twice in the second inning on a single, a fielder's choice, and two errors. Fordham flashed to the fore in the sixth inning, having garnered one run in the fourth. Abbott singled and Coletti delivered his second home run in two days, a vicious circuit drive to right.

Holy Cross tied the count in the seventh inning. Martin singled, stole second, and came home on Scanlon's wild heave over second. This run gave the Worcester lads a new lease on the game.

In the ninth and tenth innings Fordham threw away chances by poor base running. Gill, Holy Cross's hard-hitting pitcher, singled in the twelfth. He was forced out at second on Statz's grounder.

Then O'Neill singled and Daley proved a hero by smashing a triple to left centre, scoring Statz and O'Neill. Daley tried to stretch the hit, but was nailed at home.

Fordham got Dwyer and Martin on in the twelfth on a walk and single, but could not score.

The score:

HOLY CROSS.	Ab	R	H	Po	A	FORDHAM.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Statz, ss	6	0	1	5	2	Sh'key, rf, 2b	6	0	2	3	1
O'Neill, rf	6	1	1	1	0	Lucey, 2b, 3b	6	0	2	2	4
Daley, lf	6	0	3	1	0	Halligan, 1b	5	0	0	16	0
Bowen, cf	6	0	0	1	0	Abbott, cf	5	1	1	1	0
Donahue, 1b	5	0	0	5	2	Colettl, lf	5	2	2	1	0
Ballou, 2b	5	1	3	1	1	Galligan, 3b	4	0	1	0	4
Doyle, 3b	4	1	1	3	0	Dwyer, ss	3	0	0	1	3
Martin, c	5	1	2	18	1	Scanlon, c	5	0	0	12	1
Gill, p	5	0	1	1	2	McQuade, p	4	0	0	0	4
						Keough, rf	1	0	0	0	0
						a Martin	1	0	0	0	0
Total	48	4	12	36	8	Total	45	3	8	36	17

a Batted for McQuade in the twelfth.

Two-base hit—Statz. Three-base hit—Daley. Home run—Coletti. Sacrifice hit—Doyle. Stolen bases—Bowen, Lucey, Coletti. Shankey, J. Martin. First base on errors—Fordham, 2; Holy Cross, 2. Left on bases—Fordham, 8; Holy Cross, 8. Struck out—By McQuade, 10; Gill, 11. Bases on balls—Off Gill, 2. Wild pitch—Gill. Passed ball—Scanlon. Umpire—Mr. Edwards. Time—3 hours 10 minutes.

ARRANGE FOR LOCAL RACING

Jockey Club Appoints W. S. Vosburgh as Steward at Jamaica.

At a meeting of the stewards of The Jockey Club held yesterday officials were appointed, in view of the opening of the racing season in the metropolitan district, which is set for next Thursday at Jamaica. W. S. Vosburgh, the official handicapper of the club, was appointed steward for the opening meeting. His duties as handicapper will be easier in future, as a new official was created, that of secretary to the handicapper. The first incumbent will be Harold Vosburgh, a son of the handicapper.

Other stewards to serve during the season will be F. R. Hitchcock at Belmont Park, H. K. Knapp at Aqueduct, Andrew Miller at Empire City, and F. R. Hitchcock at Saratoga.

The appeal of the Government for field glasses was taken up, and attention called to the fact that The Jockey Club had a large number of these glasses, which had been reserved for members of the club and their guests at the different race meets. It was decided to present these to the Navy Department.

On the report of the stewards of the Havre de Grace meeting the license of W. Ward was suspended. F. G. Martin was fined $200 for entering the horse Friendless in violation of Rule 116.

Tommy McTaggart again applied for a jockey's license, but it was refused as were the applications of Charles Borel, M. Nathan, Charles Martin, and J. McIntyre. The applications of W. J. Burke, J. W. Moore, L. P. Sharp, and Frank Kelly for trainers' licenses were refused. A number of licenses were granted.

Major August Belmont received word from France yesterday that a full brother to Hourless had been foaled at the Haras de Villas stud of the Chairman of The Jockey Club in Normandy, France. The breeding of Hourless was more or less of an experiment, as Major Belmont did not own his sire, Negofol. When Hourless proved a success, his dam, Hourglass II., was again bred to the French sire, and the colt was foaled on April 13. In all probability, he will be shipped to this country as a yearling and entered in the principal stakes.

GOLF MATCHES PLENTIFUL.

Leaders to Play Over Local Courses

OPPOSES EMPLOYING WOMEN ON CARS HERE

Labor Department Investigator Asserts They Should Not Be Lured Into Such Work.

SERVE TO KEEP WAGES DOWN

Also Reports That They Will Be Unable to Resume Former Places at Home or In Industry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The Department of Labor is opposed to the employment of women as conductors and guards in the subways and on surface lines in New York and other large municipalities. Such a conclusion was reached by Benjamin Squires of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, following an investigation made in Manhattan and Brooklyn, and his findings were set forth in an official report made public today. Mr. Squires sums up his opinions in this paragraph:

"From the facts brought out, it must be evident to any thinking person that it is practically impossible to make the conditions of street railway employment even tolerably endurable to women employes, and that the operation of street cars is one of the last occupations into which women should be lured or forced."

The report shows that on Feb. 15 last there were 452 women conductors employed by the New York Railways Company, or approximately 30 per cent. of all of the conductors employed. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company on the same day had 138 women conductors on its surface lines, and 297 women guards and conductors on its subway trains. They represented 5.6 and 21.7 per cent., respectively, of the total number of conductors and guards employed.

While admitting that, as the transit companies assert, women in their employ as guards and conductors are receiving the same wages as men, the Federal investigator expresses the belief that the employment of women is responsible in small part for the fact that wages of all employes of the operating department have not increased as rapidly as have wages in other industries.

At the time of the investigation, the report says, women conductors worked twelve hours and more on most of the days they were employed. It was also shown that 46.6 per cent. of the women employed by the New York Railways Company began their work between midnight and 8 A. M., either by choice or allotment, and that the work of 41.7 per cent. of all of the women employes ended between 10 P. M. and 4 A. M. Conditions were about the same on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit. The report then continues:

"Those who advocate the employment of women as street car conductors have given scanty consideration to irregularity of hours, to 'within' time and to night work, or else they regard these as more than compensated by the comparative lightness of the work. It is necessary, however, to take into account the nervous strain resulting merely from riding for hours at a time on a car that is constantly starting and stopping, and from handling crowds at rush hours.

"On many cars the conductor is obliged to be on his feet constantly, and the principle has been clearly established that a woman cannot at employment requiring constant standing without seriously endangering her health. Moreover, the conductor is exposed to cold, damp, and draughts even on the best type of inclosed-vestibule and center-door cars.

"The point has been made repeatedly by the companies during the investigation that even when women have a choice they frequently select night runs. At this time the cars are much less crowded and the work less strenuous, except, perhaps, during the after-theatre rush hours on certain lines. Some of the women have remarked that they preferred the night runs because it left them the day time to do other things. Others with families have said that the night runs enable them to look after the children and prepare the meals during the day.

"The disastrous consequence of employing women on night work to enable them to work all day for their families have been so thoroughly demonstrated in other industries that it needs no further demonstration in street car operation. Lack of sufficient rest must very soon so lessen the vitality that the woman is not only unfit for street railway service, but unable to resume her former place either in the home or in industry."

The investigator presents the statements of the New York Railways Company and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company to the effect that the selective draft has drawn heavily on their employes and that others have volunteered or gone to war industries.

"It is in reference to those who leave for higher wages in other industries," the report states, "that the wage scale of street railway employes is significant. It is denied that women are employed to fill easy jobs or to lower the wage scale of men. However, the wage rates in most industries have advanced very greatly, while the rates of street railway employes in New York City and Brooklyn—and probably elsewhere—have advanced much less rapidly.

"First-year conductors are now paid 37 cents per hour on the New York Transit railways companies lines and on the surface lines of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. First-year subway conductors employed by the latter company are paid 26 cents per hour; first-year guards, 24 cents. In 1914 the rate of first-year surface car conductors was 24 cents; of first-year surface-subway conductors, 23 cents; of first-year subway guards, 20 cents.

"There is thus an advance to first-year surface car conductors of 12½ per cent. in four years; to subway conductors of 13 per cent.; to first-year guards of 20 per cent."

GEN. DONNELLY RESIGNS.

Army Officer Was to Have Faced Court-Martial Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The resignation of Brig. Gen. Arthur B. Donnelly of the Missouri National Guard has been accepted "for the good of the service." This announcement was authorized tonight by Adjt. Gen. McCain, but he declined to discuss the case. General Donnelly was charged with conduct unbecoming an officer and his trial by court-martial was suspended today by order of President Wilson soon after it had begun at New York.

The court-martial of Brig. Gen. Arthur B. Donnelly of the National Army, who is charged with conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman, in that he played cards and drank with subordinates, which was to have begun on Governors Island at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, was postponed at the last minute. The postponement was on orders received from Adjt. Gen. McCain in Washington, who acted under instruction from Secretary of War Baker. The court adjourned to meet at the call of Major Gen. William H. Carter, the President.

Sues for $2,000,000 in Real Estate.

Mrs. Hortense Tracy, who filed suit several years ago against sixty property owners of New York to recover a dower interest in realty once owned by Edward Tracy, wealthy real estate speculator, who posed as a bachelor, on the ground that she was his wife, and whose actions were discontinued, began new suits yesterday involving nearly $2,000,000 of realty in the section between Seventy-second and Ninety-first Streets and Fifth and Lexington Avenues. Among the defendants named are Andrew Carnegie, Milo M. Belding, Henry C. Emmet, and Sarah C. Mills.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(‹) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.
Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—In Room 8, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity.
Vandenburgh ‹Concrete Steel Co.
DISTRICT COURT—Ward, J.—Room 1, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.
Eastman ‹Steamboat Richard Peck, &c.
Fulford ‹Jay St Term.
Tracy ‹Am Star Line.
Walsh ‹Tug Bernardsville.
Tracy ‹Tug Wyomissing.
Cobb ‹Same.
DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 227, P. O. Bldg.—Jury calendar.
Mills ‹3d Av RR.
Wood ‹D, L & W RR.
Hogan ‹C RR of N J.
Emerson ‹Same.
Searl ‹Erie RR.
Renneberg ‹T. Hogan & Son.
Stathpol ‹N Y C RR.
Gripp ‹C RR of N J.
Schmertfeger ‹Scandinavian Am. Line.
DISTRICT COURT—Knox, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Motion Calendar.
Thorburn ‹Gates.
St Peter ‹Erie RR.
Green ‹Lighter Ethel and Lillian.
Lupezynski ‹D, L & W RR
Rushing ‹Florida East Coast Ry.
Nat Sanitary Service Co ‹US Sanitary Effluents, &c.
Standard Varnish Wks ‹SS Eris.
Nestle Pat Holding Co ‹E Fredericks, Inc.
Kleeberg ‹Carruthers & Co.
Westinghouse ‹Fornica, &c, Co.
Welsbach Co ‹Robin.
Hyman ‹Trow Directory, &c, Co.
Rutan ‹Tice Towing Line.
Fields ‹St Tug John Arbuckle.
Same ‹Tug Wm A Jamison.
Morris & Cummings ‹SS Richmond.
McCarren ‹NY, NH & H.
Pierce ‹SS San Guglielmo.
S S Knutsford Corp ‹Barber & Co.
Daly ‹Tug PRR 32.
Cullen Barge Corp ‹Tug CH McWilliams.
Monrandi ‹Russian-Am Line.
Vulcan Metals ‹Simmons Mfg. Co.
Reid ‹Morse.
Kroeter ‹Erie RR.
Rigby ‹N Y, N H & H RR.
Ploxine ‹Bklyn Hts Rr
Gatbright ‹N Y C RR
Quattrocchi ‹Cadillac Hotel Co.
China Mutual Co ‹Robins Dry Dock Co.
Straus ‹Victor TM Co.
McGregor ‹Shubert.
Conklin ‹Grnty Trust.
Schutte ‹Lindenman M Co.
Stroock & Co ‹U S Glass Co.
Brower ‹Passaic Falls T Co.
Leventritt ‹Breitung.
Kohn ‹Elmer.
Down ‹Erie RR.
Loudon-Amonia C C Co ‹Glia C S Co.
Moore ‹St Tug Essex.
Rathbone ‹Thaw.
Bradford Co ‹Edwards Co.
Am Merc Corp ‹Spielberg.
Erie RR ‹Str Plymouth
New Eng SS Co ‹Str Northland.
Lears ‹Prager.
Interstate Lighter Co ‹Overseas Shipping Co.
Phoenix S & G Co ‹Stm Tug Wm J Dailey.
Kennedy ‹Stm Holster Energy.
Jones ‹Stm Tugs McCaffrey and Black Diamond.
Bartley ‹Dredge Erie, &c.
DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—At 10:30 A. M., Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn—Criminal.
US ‹Oddo.
Same ‹Troiani.
Same ‹Amvone.
Same ‹Holland.
Same ‹Jaglinski.
Same ‹Janikowski.
Same ‹Ruszkowski.
Same ‹Bauamonti.
Same ‹Skalka.
Same ‹Joyce.
Same ‹Rosenblatt.
Same ‹Ryder.
Same ‹Jameson.
Same ‹Gruszensky.
Same ‹Klein and Tabashnick.
Same ‹Zobel Co.
Same ‹White.
Same ‹Rollins.
Same ‹Cody.
Same ‹Lynch.
Same ‹Trokas.
At 2 P. M.:
US ‹La Fage, Jr.
Bankruptcy calendar at 2 P. M.—Discharges:
Leo Kriegl.
Michael Kramer.
Morris Willer.
Motions:
Eugene Pedemonte.
Camille Weidenfeld.
Charlotte A Carey.
Feldman & Son, Inc.
Paul Albert.
H Mark, trading as Arlington But Wks.
Gussie Nankin.
J R Marquette, Jr, Inc
T McCloat Grocy Co.
Solomon Greenspan.
Andrew R Baird.
Goldie Fradkin.
Charles Adams.
Re Abraham Goldfuss

STATE.
Court of Appeals.

Kimball ‹NY Central.
Tiffany Studios ‹Sellbert, Jr, et al.
Ellers ‹Erie RR.

NEW YORK COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Dowling, Smith, and Shearn, JJ.—At 2 P. M.—Enumerated motions.
Vulcan Detinning Co ‹Assmann.
Neudorf ‹Green.
Strauss ‹Schneider. (2.)
Van Dyck ‹Nat Surety.
Pollini ‹West Elec RR.
APPELLATE TERM.—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Platzek, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Walter ‹Walter.
Brandt ‹Masseerar.
Lewis Pub Co ‹Cummings.
Re US Fid & Guar Co ‹Rabinowitz.
Hatch ‹Heinze.
Burns ‹Dauenhauer.
Kogler ‹Jackson Co.
Re Baum, (Geduld.)
Ringold ‹Ringold.
Wilson & Co ‹Havre Holding Co.
Re N E Equit Ins Co, (O'Connell.)
People ex rel North-western Dispensary ‹Robertson.
Anderson ‹3d Av Ry.
Re N E Equit Ins Co, (Gombiner.)
Re Perlman, (Kubosak.)
Re Tappan ‹Brand.
Ramsey ‹Denenfeld.
Gerli ‹Bernstein.
Rothman ‹Adams.
Sherwin ‹Sherwin.
Katz ‹Perry & Son.
Farmers L & T Co ‹Bergeman.
Katz ‹Cohen.
Bragg ‹Taylor.
Saplenza ‹Saplenza.
Re Cons Commission Merchants, Inc.
Sanitary Wet Wash Laundry Co ‹Sinitar.
Benedict ‹Forrest.
Marcontonio ‹Lorillard.
Hopping ‹Bamal Worsted Co.
Orenstein ‹Tillman.
Miller ‹Miller.
Waiss ‹Patton.
Cass ‹Chait.
Re Patterson.
Kalenson ‹Central Madison Co.
Greenhut Co ‹Cooper.
Weinstein ‹Weinstein.
Levin ‹Chi Pneumatic Tool Co.
Campbell ‹Hud & Man RR.
Home ‹Int R T Co.
Steinmetz ‹Axelrod.
Kuhnert ‹Ruppert.
Weinstock ‹Cirker.
Frederickson ‹Int R T.
Kingsbury ‹same.
Mannion ‹Costigan.
Walman ‹Lehigh Valley RR.
Lloyd ‹NY Rys.
Herman ‹Lexington Motors N Y Corp.
PART XIV.—Tierney, Inj—Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co ‹Washburn.
Gargullo ‹Col & Dist.
Blumberg ‹Carbolite Chem Co.
Gibson ‹Seek & Seek Reg Co.
Sloman ‹Finkelstein (2)
Conn ‹Triangle Waist.
Cromwell ‹Malton.
Rogers ‹Frear, (2.)
Fox ‹Bernstein.
Same ‹Lahn & Simons.
Same ‹Miller.
Same ‹Savetsky, Steffman & Co.
Same ‹Sisken.
Podbelsky ‹McDermott.
Minolfi ‹Errani.
Backman ‹Ritter.
Marks ‹Rosenthal.
TRIAL TERM—Causes assigned from the day calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule VII., amended 7th Trial Term rules.
PART III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART IV.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VIII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IX.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART X.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XI.—Kellogg, J.—At 10 A. M. McIntyre ‹Moran.
PART XII.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XIII.—Ottinger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XIV.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XV.—Guy, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVII.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVIII.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
Horowitz ‹Herzog Cloak & Suit Co, Inc.
Millstein ‹same.
Rochler ‹Walsh.
Weinsel ‹B H RR.
A Schaefer ‹Dunn.
L Schaefer ‹same.
Hales ‹Int R T.
King ‹same.
Jacobs ‹Go Bklyn Ry.
Schmid ‹Stat Isl R T.
O'Donnell ‹NY Tel.
N Frank ‹NY Rys.
A Frank ‹same.
J.—At 10 A. M.
Zickerman ‹Sabtzieder, (2.)
Thompson ‹Griscom-Spencer Co.
Painter ‹Fletcher.
McArdle ‹NY C RR.
Bunnell ‹Bklyn Rty Sellers.
Firestone Tire & Rub ‹Senior.
Hardman ‹Tire & Rub ‹Stand Vulcanite Pen Peroll ‹Miller.
Bauer ‹Trimmer.
Seddon ‹Ryall.
Appel ‹Holsender & Co
Bolton ‹Shaughnessy Con Co.
Davis ‹Martens.
Jacobson ‹Fid & Cas.
Lefkowitz ‹Shank.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, Motion calendar:
Henry B Sire,
Max Flatauer,
Anna L Cary,
Henry Glass,
Solomon Isaacs,
Esther Robitscher,
Bella Morris,
Caroline S Ljungqvist,
Vito Gassera,
James Metaxas,
Teresa Sacento,
John M Martin,
Ellen Reilly,
Elias Ponvert y Mallbran,
William Kramer,
John M Eastman,
Mary W Eells,
Margaret L Kingsley,
Chas A Petterson, &c.
Nathan Spolan,
Birney B Bosworth,
Peter McMahon,
Etta Lyon,
Martin Caflisch,
Susie A Hill,
Joseph Hill,
Mary Sheehan,
Moritz Gerber,
Mary W Eells,
Susan M Dickinson,
Erwin L Coolidge,
Julie J Pollok,
William Richards,
Patrick J Dunn.
TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, Contested will:
Franklin Pierce.
S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Rose Nadler,
Jane Delaney,
Annie Lee,
Frederick Mann,
Dr. Louis Schaefer,
Margaret Lynch,
Samuel Schwartz,
Leonardo Matuoli,
Helen C Downes, infts,
Lucy A Stetson,
James A Jones, Jr,
Henry Litt,
Ellen Casey,
Michael Brogan,
Joseph Wolf,
Harris Gordon,
Fanny Baer,
Herman Frasch,
John Mahoney,
Jessie de Mercado.
Wills for probate:
Bettie Rothfeld,
R Bayard Cutting,
Frank S Ulbig,
Robert S Minturn,
Matilda H Mawbray,
Matthew C Meyer,
Rose Tekulsky,
Gwinne Sternsland,
Sophia Wohlers,
Margaret E Zimmerman,
Pasquale Silvestri,
Amelia Richards,
Jessie J Mills.
Solomon Isaacs.
S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Estate of:
James H Wood, Jr.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.
NY Ind Meat Co ‹John Morvell & Co.
Reiner ‹Gronman.
Kroll-Fried Co ‹Oriental Nov Corp.
Overing ‹Kelly.
Kellogg Co ‹Binger Co.
Hirshhorn ‹Shiffman & Co.
Wittenstein ‹McManus
Rosenthal ‹Toplitz.
Winternitz ‹Pierce, Butler & Pierce.
First Nat Bk, Hickory, N C ‹US Mtg, &c, Co.
Franco-Am, Chem Co ‹Slap.
Lanman ‹Lewis.
Riegel ‹R T Subway Con-Co.
Landy ‹Int R T, (2.)
Miller ‹same.
Dudzinski ‹same.
Lozitto ‹same.
Rubin ‹same.
Bergelson ‹same.
Abolafia ‹same.
Banwer ‹same.
Bristol ‹same.
Markowitz ‹same.
PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Finelite, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Dempsey Con Co ‹Mack.
Siegfried ‹NY Rys.
Donahue ‹8th Av Coach Co.
De Creef ‹Franco-Am Chemical Co.
Hencken & Willenbrock Co ‹Simons.
Sulkoff ‹NY Rys.
Vetter ‹Blecher.
Kinney ‹Richmond Leveling Co.
Bond ‹Prescott.
Franklin ‹Uhlaub Imp Co.
Gowan ‹Stark Spitzer.
Kennedy ‹Gilligan.
Giblin ‹Fleit.
Glover ‹Globe Ind Co.
Grossman ‹Bernstein.
Miller ‹Pine.
Bessich ‹Bazadan.
Greenberg ‹Dulberg.
Freier ‹Franco-Am Chem Co.
Silver ‹Benson Mendelson Co.
Lederer ‹Felger.
Fox Con ‹Logan Cons.
Hammel ‹Muna.
Geller ‹N YRys.
Seltzer ‹same.
Silver ‹NY Rys.
Fribourg ‹Powells.
Geo Backer Const Co ‹Wightman.
Friedman ‹Exc C & D.
Freiberg ‹Int R T Co.
Landsberg ‹same.
Hellock ‹same.
Newman ‹Dry Dock, &c., RR.
Mayer ‹Fox.
Filkor ‹NY Rys.
San Giovanni ‹Musical Films, &c, Corp.
Same ‹Perris & S Corp
Same ‹Clisa Films, &c.
Schlock ‹Haag.
Doyle ‹Kilmarx.
Feldman ‹Ronsheim.
Loonman ‹Lipshitz.
Adler ‹Kreitner.
Merber ‹Presto Cloak & Suit Co.
Zuschlag ‹Bubenheimer.
Am Litho Co ‹Gen Drafting Co.
Casky ‹McFarlan Six Sales Co.
Blankstein ‹Maxwell J Gallubier, Inc.
Kohn ‹York Auto Bodies.
Jensen ‹Loria.
Mandel ‹Welborne.
Alexander ‹Rieber.
Gutman ‹Simon.
Cal Wine Assn ‹Bermkow.
Koran ‹Kentzler.
Zeid ‹Livingston.
Eggers ‹Andrews.
O'Brien ‹Credazza Co.
Clumb Glass Mfg Co.
Goodman ‹Dewar.

Surrogate's Court.

AT WHITE PLAINS—Sawyer, S.
Wills for probate:
Hannah J Wilson,
Edward C Hake.
Adm'r's acc't'g:
William C Baxter,
Bridget Dermody.
Accounting:
Charles Fox Webber.

County Court.

Young, J.—Day calendar.
Spina ‹West El RR.
Cunneen ‹Dorn.
Boyle ‹Yonkers Auto Repair Co.
Kenny ‹Foley.
Walsh ‹Sheppard.
Carns ‹Springsteel.
Sundberg ‹Frost.
Ryan ‹Smith.
Bernstein ‹Levy.
Scofield ‹City of White Plains.
Birdsall ‹Mainero.
Bonelly ‹Boswell.
Brock Co ‹Luce.
Dana ‹McManus.
Westchester Mtg Co ‹Pacher.
Lee ‹N Y C RR Co.
Thorngren ‹McCall.
Holloway ‹Frensdorf.
Roseff ‹Beals.
Carlson ‹Clarke.

The "Blue Devils" and Pershing's Men

have won the heart of New York.

Striking photographs of their arrival and reception—pictures you will treasure—are shown in this week's Mid-Week Pictorial.

This unique magazine will help you SEE the war. It presents the most interesting and unusual war scenes here and abroad.

24 pages, etched in rotogravure. Published every Thursday by The New York Times Co.

At all news stands.
10c a copy—$5.00 a year.

MID-WEEK PICTORIAL

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Admission to the Bar.

Candidates whose names are appended and who have been certified by the State Board of Law Examiners as having passed the law examinations, are notified to file, on May 15, 1918, at 10 A. M., with the Clerk of the Appellate Division, at his office, Borough Hall, Brooklyn, evidence of good moral character. Such evidence, must include at least two affidavits from attorneys in the Second Judicial Department acquainted with the applicant, which must state that the applicant is to the knowledge of the affiant a person of good moral character, and must set forth in detail the facts upon which such knowledge is based, and such affidavits must be made by practicing attorneys of the Supreme Court personally known to a member of the committee. The committee does not meet on the above date. Applicants should not seek introduction on that day. Affidavits on printed forms will not be accepted.

Each candidate shall also file the certificate received from the State Board of Law Examiners and a sworn statement answering fully all questions appearing upon a form which will be furnished by the Clerk of the Court.

Each candidate must be introduced personally to at least one member of the committee by a practicing lawyer known to such member. A strict compliance with the foregoing requirements is essential. Information may be sent to any member of the committee.

STEPHEN C. BALDWIN, Chairman;
188 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
EUGENE V. DALY, Vice Chairman;
82 Nassau St., New York City.
BURTON C. MEIGHAN,
Mamaroneck, N. Y.; (120 Broadway, New York City.)
GEORGE M. TINNEY,
82 Nassau St., New York City.
ERNEST P. SEELMAN, Secretary;
281 Broadway, New York City.
JOHN C. R. TAYLOR,
Middletown, N. Y.
JOSEPH WOOD,
141 Broadway, New York City.
MARTIN W. LITTLETON,
149 Broadway, New York City.

Names of candidates follow:
Breland, Homes H., 40 Orange St.
Dann, Oscar L., 541 Flushing Av.
Gordon, Thurlow Marshall, 84 Puritan Av.
Jones, Philip James, 19 St. Felix St.
Mottola, John Henry, 1,335 65th St.
Schwager, Mortimer, 140 St. Mark's Av.

The following have passed the examination prescribed by the rules of the Court of Appeals, and will have complied with their provisions, upon producing and filing with the Court evidence that they have studied law in the manner prescribed by the said rules of the Court of Appeals for the admission of attorneys and counsellors at law:
Binkowitz, Reuben, 449 Linwood St.
Byrne, John J., 463 72d St.
Brantman, Bertha, 202 Keap St.
Diamond, Jacob L., 295 Stanhope St.
Hagen, Sigurd, 144 Montague St.
Honohan, Harry James, 515A Hancock St.
Koster, Henry M., Huntington, N. Y.
Muller, Henry, 1,878 St. Mark's Av.
Morris, Howard Irving, 56 Rutland Road.
Parker, Raymond P., 21 South Elliott Place.
Rudy, Jacob Meyer, 175 17th St.
Sheehan, Cornelius J., Luna Villa Hotel, 17th St. and Mermaid Av.
Schwartz, Benjamin, 717 East 4th St.
Soviero, Joseph Francis, 102 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
Windhorst, Henry G., 114 Vista Place, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

MOTION CALENDAR—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Mills, Putnam, Blackmar, JJ.—At 10 A. M.
Morenz ‹Morenz.
Edmonds ‹Cudahy Packing Co.

Enumerated day calendar:
Stern ‹Kings Co ‹Firth
People ‹Murray.
Prince ‹Warden, &c.
Umbach ‹Umbach.
Bold ‹Cushing.
Wilson ‹Vil of Chester
Reiss ‹Post.
Subbard ‹NY Rys.
Kabatnik ‹Weil.
Lawless ‹Woods.
Hasbrouch ‹Harkness.
Searle ‹Hoyt.
Hilsko ‹Lehigh Coal.
Scott ‹De Vinne.
Sothern ‹Sothern.
Bergin ‹Westch'ter RR
Borup ‹Von Kokeritz.
East Bklyn Bank ‹Freedman.
Fallacard ‹C I & B RR.
Nordone ‹Austin Co.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M. Motions:
Epstein ‹Ganz.
Young ‹Nassau E RR.
Soehl ‹B, Q Co & S RR.
Ruiz ‹NY Cons RR.
Smith ‹same.
L F Eger ‹same.
H Eger ‹same.
Re Fourth (Rapelje) Av. (Braun.)
Ralford ‹Ralford.
Re Crescent St, (Bonnick.)
Quilty ‹Gibbons.
Field ‹Schmuckler.
L. Weiss ‹The J B Greenhut Co.
J Weiss ‹same.
Brodsky ‹Brodsky.
Edelstein ‹Goldberg.
East Bklyn Savs Bk ‹Smith.
Re 64th and 65th Sts, (Lyman-Harmon.)
Shepherd ‹Shepherd.
12th St Garage Co ‹Kaplan.
Weiss ‹Klein.
Re Thatford Av (Louria.)
Re Dahlgren Place, (Clark.)
Re New Utrecht Av, (Weiderman.)
Brink ‹Brown.
Zubricki ‹Phila & Rdg Coal & Iron Co.
Flahive ‹L I RR.
Prince ‹Prince.
Beumann ‹Tickle.
Re Bowen.
Castaldis ‹Mayer.
Joseloff ‹Heebner.
PART II.—Aspinall, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
PART III.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.
Cunningham ‹Cunningham.
Miller ‹Miller.
Cerullo ‹Buckley.
Cohen ‹Halpert.
Gallagher ‹Title Savings & Loan Assoc.
Pulian ‹same.
McKeon ‹same.
Fleurira ‹same.
Ryan ‹same.
Cone ‹Rose Smull ‹Int Amer Bencl Assoc.
Megarian ‹Andrews.
Mannone ‹Mannone.
Vincent ‹Vincent.
Atrank ‹Keenan.
Curnow ‹McGowan.
Graff ‹Graff.
Highest number reached on the regular call, 825.
TRIAL TERM—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

PART V.—Campbell, J.—At 10 A. M.
Unger Parquet Flooring ‹Bonelle.
CIVIL—Roy, J.
Zubow ‹Teggiano & Co (on trial).

QUEENS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Faber, J.—At 10 A. M.
Rasmussen & ano ‹Wentdland & ano.
Case on. No day calendar.
PART II.—Fawcett, J.—Naturalization.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.
Heath ‹Smith.
Buono, an int ‹Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co.
Schlesinger ‹I R T.
Lind ‹I R T.
Vitrone ‹Ammirato.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Seeger, J.—At 10 A. M.
Chido ‹Chido.
David Mayer Brew Co ‹La Porte.
Griffin ‹Vermilyea.
Wrinkler ‹Winkler.
Also for the hearing of motions and the naturalization of aliens.
Hubbell Hardwood Door Co ‹Kwie.
Clark, Lee, Tibbits Co ‹Ford.

Surrogate's Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Seeger, J.—At 10 A. M.
Young, J.—Day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Seeger, J.—At 10 A. M.
Chido ‹Chido.
David Mayer Brew Co ‹La Porte.
Griffin ‹Vermilyea.
Wrinkler ‹Winkler.
Also for the hearing of motions and the naturalization of aliens.
Hubbell Hardwood Door Co ‹Kwie.
Clark, Lee, Tibbits Co ‹Ford.

Surrogate's Court.

AT WHITE PLAINS—Sawyer, S.
Wills for probate:
Hannah J Wilson,
Edward C Hake.
Adm'r's acc't'g:
William C Baxter,
Bridget Dermody.
Accounting:
Charles Fox Webber.

County Court.

Young, J.—Day calendar.
Spina ‹West El RR.
Cunneen ‹Dorn.
Boyle ‹Yonkers Auto Repair Co.
Kenny ‹Foley.
Walsh ‹Sheppard.
Carns ‹Springsteel.
Sundberg ‹Frost.
Ryan ‹Smith.
Bernstein ‹Levy.
Scofield ‹City of White Plains.
Birdsall ‹Mainero.
Bonelly ‹Boswell.
Brock Co ‹Luce.
Dana ‹McManus.
Westchester Mtg Co ‹Pacher.
Lee ‹N Y C RR Co.
Thorngren ‹McCall.
Holloway ‹Frensdorf.
Roseff ‹Beals.
Carlson ‹Clarke.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Kaucher ‹Boyajian—Ralph H. Raphael.
SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Bloom ‹Bronner—Enos S. Booth. Sherwin ‹Sinclair—William C. Reed.

BRONX COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Mitchell, J.—Motion calendar.
Kelly ‹Hill.
Chuono ‹Lordi.
Burchard ‹Irving.
Wilson ‹Trojan Bldg.
Harlem River L & W Wkg Co ‹Olson.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mitchell, J.
Inq—Defeo ‹Raffaele.
Moody ‹Shrady.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Weeks, J.
Higgins ‹Applebaum.
Keck ‹Dressel.
Esposito ‹Union Rway.
Friedlander ‹Bonnem.
Esinstein ‹Wirth.
Frear ‹NYC Inter R T.
Abrams ‹Kommel.
Jones ‹Leicestershire Realty Co.
Cunningham ‹Smith.
Blake ‹Klein.
Finkel ‹Bock.
Banker ‹Hellman.
Anderson ‹Berlinghoff.
Breden ‹Inter R T Co.
Mayer ‹Halbauer.
Macrae ‹Meredith.
The following cases marked ready by Mr. Justice Weeks will not be called today, but will be added to the day calendar as required:
Fleischer ‹Thomas.
Walter ‹Union Rway.
Franck ‹De Rany.
Diamant ‹same.
Goodman ‹I R T Co.
Grantfield ‹Taylor, as Freedom.
Highest number reached in regular order, 1852.
PART II.—Mitchell, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
PART III.—Gavegan, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I. Cases on.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schuls, S.—No day calendar.
Lewis ‹Slade, (2.)
Russek Trading Co ‹Mead.
Clear.
PART I.—At 10 A. M.
Jones ‹Schilling.
Rizzuto ‹Bklyn & No River RR.
Jones ‹Union Ry.
Hoage ‹N Y Herald Co. (2.)
Weber ‹CNY.
Novak ‹Int 23d St Co.
George ‹3d Av RR.
Daly ‹CNY.
Minturen ‹N Y Rys.
Elliman ‹Rosenkrantz.
Novack ‹Vogel.
Boston Ins Co ‹B H RR.
Wade ‹Schuyler Garage, &c, Corp.
Perr ‹Einson.
Kliman ‹Rosenkrantz.
Stewart ‹Dan Casey Co.
Fay ‹Yonkers Pub Co.
Cartwright ‹Bopp.
Bystrom ‹Billard.
Shepard ‹Weisberg.
Olsen ‹Ostrander.
Macfarlane ‹Int R T.
Mosher ‹42d St & C Ry
A Glynn ‹CNY.
M Glynn ‹same.
Bienenfeld ‹Kemp.
Friedman ‹Exc C & D.
Freiberg ‹Int R T Co.
Landsberg ‹same.
Hellock ‹same.
Newman ‹Dry Dock, &c., RR.
Mayer ‹Fox.
Filkor ‹NY Rys.
San Giovanni ‹Musical Films, &c, Corp.
Same ‹Perris & S Corp
Same ‹Clisa Films, &c.
Schlock ‹Haag.
Doyle ‹Kilmarx.
Feldman ‹Ronsheim.
Loonman ‹Lipshitz.
Adler ‹Kreitner.
Merber ‹Presto Cloak & Suit Co.
Zuschlag ‹Bubenheimer.
Am Litho Co ‹Gen Drafting Co.
Casky ‹McFarlan Six Sales Co.
Blankstein ‹Maxwell J Gallubier, Inc.
Kohn ‹York Auto Bodies.
Jensen ‹Loria.
Mandel ‹Welborne.
Alexander ‹Rieber.
Gutman ‹Simon.
Cal Wine Assn ‹Bermkow.
Koran ‹Kentzler.
Zeid ‹Livingston.
Eggers ‹Andrews.
O'Brien ‹Credazza Co.
Clumb Glass Mfg Co.
Goodman ‹Dewar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Motion calendar:
Henry B Sire,
Max Flatauer,
Anna L Cary,
Henry Glass,
Solomon Isaacs,
Esther Robitscher,
Bella Morris,
Caroline S Ljungqvist,
Vito Gassera,
James Metaxas,
Teresa Sacento,
John M Martin,
Ellen Reilly,
Elias Ponvert y Mallbran,
William Kramer,
John M Eastman,
Mary W Eells,
Margaret L Kingsley,
Chas A Petterson, &c.
Nathan Spolan,
Birney B Bosworth,
Peter McMahon,
Etta Lyon,
Martin Caflisch,
Susie A Hill,
Joseph Hill,
Mary Sheehan,
Moritz Gerber,
Mary W Eells,
Susan M Dickinson,
Erwin L Coolidge,
Julie J Pollok,
William Richards,
Patrick J Dunn.
TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Contested will:
Franklin Pierce.
Rose Nadler,
Jane Delaney,
Annie Lee,
Frederick Mann,
Dr. Louis Schaefer,
Margaret Lynch,
Samuel Schwartz,
Leonardo Matuoli,
Helen C Downes, infts,
Lucy A Stetson,
James A Jones, Jr,
Henry Litt,
Ellen Casey,
Michael Brogan,
Joseph Wolf,
Harris Gordon,
Fanny Baer,
Herman Frasch,
John Mahoney,
Jessie de Mercado.
Wills for probate:
Bettie Rothfeld,
R Bayard Cutting,
Frank S Ulbig,
Robert S Minturn,
Matilda H Mawbray,
Matthew C Meyer,
Rose Tekulsky,
Gwinne Sternsland,
Sophia Wohlers,
Margaret E Zimmerman,
Pasquale Silvestri,
Amelia Richards,
Jessie J Mills.
Solomon Isaacs.
Estate of:
James H Wood, Jr.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.
NY Ind Meat Co ‹John Morvell & Co.
Reiner ‹Gronman.
Kroll-Fried Co ‹Oriental Nov Corp.
Overing ‹Kelly.
Kellogg Co

THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY
NATIONAL CITY BANK BUILDING
NEW YORK

New Strength In Securities

IN the face of Germany's onslaughts in Europe, the securities market has shown convincing strength.

Our current list of bonds and short-term notes includes issues combining in unusual degree intrinsic value and liberal yield.

Send for AG-160

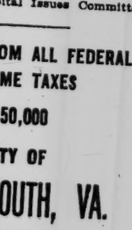
The National City Company

Correspondent Offices in 24 Cities
Bonds—Short Term Notes—Acceptances

One Hundred Million Americans Must Enlist To Win The War

Be one of the hundred million Americans to help win the war. Plan to buy all the bonds you can. This is your part and no one else can do it for you.

Get Into The Fight! Join The Crowd! Do It Now!
Invest In Liberty Bonds!



Donated to the Liberty Loan Committee by

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

A Comparison of First, Second and Third Liberty Loans

Send for our special circular.

Bonbright & Company
Incorporated
25 Nassau Street New York

Passed by Capital Issues Committee

EXEMPT FROM ALL FEDERAL INCOME TAXES

$150,000
CITY OF
PORTSMOUTH, VA.
5% SCHOOL BONDS

Dated May 1, 1918
Due May 1, 1948

Principal and Interest Payable in New York

Price 98.50 and Interest Yielding 5.10%

R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
BOSTON CHICAGO

Secured Short-Term Investment

Due January 1, 1920

To Yield About
7¾%

Direct obligation of a well-managed and prosperous public utility corporation.

Earnings as officially reported are largely in excess of all fixed charges.

Generating plants have a present capacity in excess of 55,000 horse power, of which over 30% is hydro-electric.

Write for Circular No. 1911
Describing This Investment

Spencer Trask & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange

Kean, Taylor & Co.
Investment Securities
New York Chicago Pittsburgh

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Make Big Advance on Heavy Buying Orders—Steel's Leadership.

For the third time this year the Stock Exchange handled more than a million shares in yesterday's session, but the two preceding big days came so soon after the turn of the year, on Jan. 2 and 3, that they might almost be credited to 1917. The upward movement which was retarded by profit taking in the steel shares on Wednesday assumed new impetus from the opening yesterday and carried prices of many active issues up from 1 to 5 points. The spirited rise served to recall the record day in the history of stock trading in this country, which occurred just seventeen years ago yesterday and culminated in the famous Northern Pacific panic.

The commanding position of the Steel shares in yesterday's market was emphasized by the frequency with which large blocks of that issue appeared on the tape on an advancing scale. From 102, the low for the day, the price moved to 107⅝ with only minor, reactions, and the close saw a net gain of 4¼ points. As the day wore on bullish enthusiasm broadened to include other issues which had shown only small response to the wave of buying orders. Industrial Alcohol advanced another 3 points, several smaller steel issues from 1 to 3 points and American Sumatra Tobacco to 114¾, closing up nearly 6 points for the day. The railroad issues were firm, but more or less neglected.

Attempts to find reasons for the upward swing which has carried stocks so far since the close of the loan campaign last Saturday resolved themselves finally into the conclusion that the war is going decidedly in favor of the Allies. There has been no open talk of peace in the financial district in recent months, traders purposely keeping that out of the discussions because of the feeling they have that peace talk is incompatible with full-hearted participation in the war preparations. At the same time there is apparent a strong undertone due to the belief that Germany's resources will not suffice to carry the war on its present costly scale many months longer. Other factors among the new conditions operating in this market are the favorable crop report, the increase in investment funds through widespread economy, and the expectation of favorable action by the Government authorities on the railroad question. Money was in demand at 6 per cent. throughout the session.

LONDON MARKET ACTIVE.

Traders Stimulated by the Latest Military News.

LONDON, May 9.—On the Stock Exchange today military news stimulated the market. Investments, including Far Eastern securities, were in good demand. Chilean stocks responded to a fresh spurt in Valparaiso exchange, while Argentine railways hardened.

Industrials were firm, particularly munitions. Mining securities were buoyant.

Money was in ample supply and discounts were quiet.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	6	Renewals	6
Low	5	Last	5½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATERAL—		ALL INDUSTRIALS—	
Sixty days	5½@5¾	Sixty days	6
Ninety days	5¾@6	Ninety days	6
Four months	6	Four months	6
Five months	6	Five months	6
Six months	6	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ..... 4¼@4⅛
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 4¼@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 5¼@5⅝

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 60 days 5¾
4 to 6 months 5¾
Other Names.
4 to 6 months 6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chg'e.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.7545	$4.7545	$4.7545	..
Cables	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	..
France—				
Demand	5.71¾	5.71¾	5.71¾	..
Cables	5.69⅝	5.69⅝	5.69⅝	..

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close. Demand	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.7545	$4.7617
5.1828 Paris	5.71⅛	5.69⅜
China—		
Hongkong	78.00	78.25
Peking	116.50	116.75
Shanghai	100.50	100.75
19.30 Greece	19.45	19.50
40.30 Holland	48.25	48.75
23.44 India—		
Bombay	37.75	38.00
Calcutta	37.75	38.00
5.1826 Italy	9.01	8.99½
49.85 Japan—		
Kobe	53.125	52.25
Yokohama	53.125	52.25
80.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.875	50.00
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	33.625	33.875
Copenhagen	31.125	31.375
Christiania	31.125	31.375
19.30 Spain	27.90	28.10
South America—		
44.42 Rio	35.25	25.50
42.84 Buenos Aires	35.25	25.50
5.1826 Switzerland	4.16	4.12
51.46 Russia—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	14.50	14.75
500 rubles	14.40	14.60

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72⅜	$4.71	$4.71⅛	$4.70⅝

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $623,925,204; balance, $65,070,554; United States Treasury debit balance, $638,596; Federal Reserve credit balance, $18,795,408.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 50 discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $15.12½ premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 46¼d, unchanged; in New York, 99½c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 77c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$6,321,590	$147,705,477
Internal revenue:		
Income and excess profits tax	111,734,720	296,978,840
Miscellaneous	52,861,886	635,745,386
Miscel. revenue	3,987,803	176,428,958
Total receipts	$173,795,500	$1,806,858,163
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	111,767,891	4,520,978,211
Excess of total disb. over total receipts	121,211,547	329,252,597
Expenditures	285,563,982	5,927,581,874

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The McAndrews & Forbes Company earned a profit of $1,847,876 in the year ended Dec. 31 last, a decrease of $9,707 from the total in 1916.

The Standard Screw Company reports a profit of $1,813,789 in the nine months ended Dec. 31. The balance for common stock dividends after providing for preferred stock disbursements was equal to $44.13 a share.

The Liquidating Trustees of Milliken Brothers decided yesterday to pay another $10 a share in liquidation on the preferred stock. The payment will be made June 1 to stockholders of record May 18.

The Ohio Fuel Oil Company declared a dividend of 50 cents a share, payable May 20 to stockholders on the books May 20. L. B. Daniels has been elected Secretary of the company to succeed the late Harry C. Reeser.

The Standard Oil Company of Kansas has declared a dividend of 3 per cent. for the current quarter and an extra payment of the same amount, due June 15 to shareholders of record May 31.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	1,114,893	540,454	468,613
Year to date	45,257,207	67,781,708	62,409,897

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
60	67¼	200	Adams Express	67¼	67¼	66⅝	66⅝	+1⅝
10½	10⅝	1,000	Advance Rumely	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	..
35¾	36	500	Advance Rum. pf	36½	36½	35	35½	− ½
1⅝	1¾	900	Alaska Gold Mines	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	− ⅛
28⅞	29	3,100	Allis-Chal. Mfg	28½	29	28¼	28¼	..
80	84¾	200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	84	84	84	84	+1
84	85	100	Amer. Ag. Chem	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	..
73⅞	74	2,600	Amer. Beet Sugar	73⅞	74⅜	73½	74⅛	+ ⅛
44⅝	45	13,900	Amer. Can	44⅝	45¼	43⅞	44⅝	+ ⅝
79⅝	79½	3,800	Amer. Car & Fdry	78⅝	79¾	77⅝	79½	+1
38¼	38½	900	Amer. Cotton Oil	38¼	38½	38	38⅛	+ ⅛
13⅛	13½	700	Amer. Hide. & L	13½	13⅝	13¼	13⅜	..
60	61	100	Amer. H. & L. pf	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼	..
30¼	31	4,900	Amer. Ice	27½	30¼	27½	30¼	+2¼
49	50	1,100	Amer. Ice pf	49¾	50¼	49	50½	+ ⅝
53¾	54	3,200	Amer. International	53	54½	53	54	+1
34½	34⅝	4,600	Amer. Linseed	34	34½	33¾	34⅜	+ ⅛
74½	75½	300	Amer. Linseed pf	75¼	75½	75	75	..
66¾	67	8,600	Amer. Locomotive	66¾	67¼	65¾	67	+1½
81¼	81⅜	17,600	Amer. Smelt. & Ref	79⅞	81⅞	79⅝	81¼	+1⅝
105	106	100	Amer. S. & Ref. pf	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	+1½
90		100	Amer. Snuff	100	100	100	100	+6½
64½	65	1,600	Amer. Steel Fdries	65¼	65¼	64½	64⅞	+ ⅛
108⅝	109	4,600	Amer. Sugar Ref	107½	109¼	107½	108½	+1¼
114	114½	16,800	Amer. Sumatra Tob	106½	114¾	107	114½	+5⅞
95	98	300	Amer. Su. Tob. pf	94½	95	94½	95	..
98	98¼	2,200	Amer. Tel. & Tel	97¾	98⅝	97	98⅛	+1
167	169	800	Amer. Tobacco	167	169	167	169	+2
53¾	54	1,700	Amer. Woolen	53½	54¼	53½	53¾	+ ¼
83½	85	215	Amer. Woolen pf	94	94	94	94	..
22	22½	100	Amer. Writ. Paper	22½	22½	22½	22½	..
14½	14¾	1,400	Amer. Zinc L. & S	14	14¾	14	14⅜	− ⅜
66½	66⅞	22,500	Anaconda Copper	66	67¼	65¾	66⅝	+ ⅝
58	62	100	Associated Oil	57½	57½	57½	57½	+ ½
84½	85	1,300	At., Top. Santa Fe	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾	+ ½
81⅞	82½	800	At. T. & S. Fe pf	82	82	82	82	+ ¾
90¼	91	100	Atlantic Coast Line	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	..
83⅝	84	4,000	At. Gulf & W. Ind	111⅝	111½	110	111	− ¼
53	53½	20,200	Bald. Locomotive	82⅛	84	82½	83¾	+1½
90¼	91	9,200	Balt. & Ohio	54⅝	54⅝	53¼	53¼	− ¼
100¼	101	400	Barrett Co	89¾	91	89¾	91	+1½
1	1⅛	125	Barrett Co. pf	101	101	101	101	+ ½
87	89	200	Batillas Mining	1	1	1	1	..
86½	86¾	200	Bethlehem Steel	86	86¾	86	86¼	..
106	106¾	41,400	Beth. Stl. Class B	84	86¾	83¾	86¼	+1¼
100	103	100	Beth. Steel 8% pf	106¼	106¼	106¼	106½	+2½
23¼	24	100	Booth Fisheries	23½	23⅝	23¼	23½	− ⅛
40½	41	700	Brklyn Rap. Transit	40½	40¾	40¼	40¼	..
7¼	7½	100	Brun. T. & Ry. Sec	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
133	133½	800	Burns Brothers	132½	133	132½	133	+ ½
19	20	300	Butte Cop. & Z	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	−1
44½	44¾	700	Butte & Superior	19⅞	20	19⅞	20	+ ⅛
16⅝	17	200	California Packing	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	..
48¼	48½	200	Califor. Petroleum	16⅞	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝	− ⅛
71		200	Cal. Petroleum pf	48¼	48¼	48¼	48¼	..
148	149½	4,900	Calumet & Arizona	70	70	70	70	..
84½	87	100	Canadian Pacific	144½	149	143½	149	+4⅝
37½	39¼	400	Case J. I. Co. pf	87	87	87	87	..
48	48⅝	200	Central Foundry	38¾	38⅞	38¼	38¼	− ⅛
68	68⅝	4,100	Central Foundry pf	48¾	48¾	48¼	48½	− ⅛
102	103½	300	Central Leather Co	67¾	68¼	67¾	68¼	+ ½
34½	34⅝	600	Cent. Leath. Co. pf	103	103½	103	103½	+ ½
59	59½	8,100	Cerro de Pasco Cop	34⅝	34½	34⅛	34½	+ ⅛
7⅞	7¾	400	Ches. & Ohio	59⅞	59⅞	58¾	58¾	− ⅛
22	22¼	700	Chicago Gt. West	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	..
41¾	42	8,200	Chi. Gt. West. pf	21¼	22⅛	21¼	22	+ ⅞
71	72	8,100	Chi., Mil. & St. P	40¾	42¼	40¾	41⅝	+ ⅞
91½	92⅜	3,100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	71	72¾	71	71¼	+ ¼
21	21¼	3,100	Chi. & N. West	92¼	92½	92¼	92¼	+ ⅛
68⅝	69	500	Chi. R. I. & Pac	21	21¾	21¾	21¾	+ ⅛
58¼	58¾	100	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf	68⅞	69	68⅝	68⅝	+ ⅛
16	16½	6,600	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	+ ⅛
42¾	43¼	1,600	Chile Copper	16½	16¾	16	16⅛	+ ⅛
35¼	37	200	Chino Copper	42¾	43	42¾	43	+ ⅛
60	64⅝	100	C., C. C. & St. L	32	32⅝	32	32⅝	+ ⅛
50	55	100	C., C. C. & St. L. pf	61	61	61	61	..
43½	44	3,100	Cluett, Peabody	54	54	54	54	..
20	20¼	100	Col. Fuel & Iron	42¼	43¼	42¼	42¾	+ ⅝
33⅞	34⅜	2,900	Colorado Southern	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	+ ⅛
65	71½	200	Columbia G. & Elec	33⅞	34½	33⅞	34½	+ ⅝
41	41¼	28,000	Continental Can	70	70	68	68	−2
98¼	99½	400	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	39¾	41¼	39¾	41¼	+ ⅝
68⅝	69	18,100	Crucible Steel	98½	99	98½	99	+1⅜
90	91½	6,500	Crucible Steel pf	67¾	68¾	67¾	68¾	+1½
80	80	500	Cuba Cane Sugar	91	91	91	91	+1½
			Cuba Cane Sug. pf	29⅝	30¾	29⅝	29⅞	+ ⅛
103	107	100	Delaware & Hud	80	80	80	80	+ ⅛
		100	Del., Lack. & West	106½	106½	106½	106½	..
		40,400	Distillers Securities	164¾	164¾	164¾	164¾	+1½
26	27	300	Elk Horn Coal	53⅛	53⅝	52⅝	54⅝	+1½
15¼	15¾	4,900	Erie	26¼	28½	26¼	28½	+ ⅞
30⅝	30⅞	6,600	Erie 1st pf	15⅝	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞	+ ⅛
21¾	21⅞	700	Erie 2d pf	30⅜	31	30⅜	30⅝	+ ⅛
	33½	100	Fed. Min. & Sm. pf	21½	21⅝	21½	21⅝	+ ⅛
33½	33¾	700	Gas. Williams & W	52½	52½	52½	52½	+ ½
100¼	103	50	Gen. Chemical pf	84	84	83	83¼	− ¾
147¼	148	700	General Electric	102½	102¾	102½	102½	..
120	120½	3,500	General Motors	147	147¼	147	147¼	+ ⅛
78¾	79	100	Granby Consol	118½	120¼	118	120¼	+2⅜
91¾	91⅞	4,400	Gt. Northern pf	78¾	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	+ ⅛
80¾	81	5,100	G. N. Cts. for O. P	90¾	92½	90¾	91¾	+ ⅞
44½	45	1,000	Greene-Can. Cop	94½	95	94½	95	+ ⅝
105	107	500	Gulf States Steel	44	45	44	45	+1½
28¼	35	100	Gulf, M. & Nor. pf	104¾	107	104¾	107	+2½
40	40⅞	400	Haskell & Barker	30	30	30	30	+3
96	96½	100	Illinois Central	40¼	40¾	40¼	40⅞	− ⅛
53⅞	54	9,500	Inspiration Copper	96⅜	96⅞	96¼	96¾	+ ⅝
7⅞	7⅞	200	Interboro Consol	52⅞	54	52⅞	54	+ ⅛
39	40	200	Inter. Consol. pf	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	..
14⅜	14⅝	500	Inter. Agriculture	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	..
48	49	200	Inter. Agricul. pf	14⅞	15	14⅞	14⅞	..
126	130	200	Inter. Harv. N. J	48	48¼	48	48¼	..
25	25½	5,900	Inter. Mer. Marine	120¼	129¼	120¼	129¼	+1½
92½	92⅝	47,100	Inter. Mer. Ma. pf	25¼	25⅝	25	25½	+ ⅛
89⅞	90¼	12,600	Inter. Nickel	91½	92⅝	91¼	92⅝	+1⅝
82	83½	200	Inter. Nickel pf	28⅞	30½	28⅞	30½	+1⅝
41	41½	3,900	Inter. Paper	90	90	90	90	+1⅝
15¼	16	1,000	Kansas City South	40¼	41¼	40½	40½	+ ⅛
43¾	45	800	Kelly Spring Tire	16¼	16⅞	16¼	16⅝	+ ⅝
32½	32¾	4,500	Kennecott. Copper	43¾	44	43¾	44	+1
102¼	103	100	Kress (S. H.) Co. pf	32¼	32⅞	32¼	32⅝	+ ⅛
85⅝	85⅞	7,900	Lackawanna Steel	103	103	103	103	+ ⅛
60⅜	61	1,500	Lehigh Valley	84	85⅞	83⅜	85⅞	+1⅞
175	190	100	Liggett & Myers	604	614	604	614	+7
102	104	500	Lig. & Myers pf	179½	179½	179½	179½	+ ½
22¼	23⅛	800	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	103¾	103	103	103¾	− ⅛
62½	63	100	Loose-W. Bis. 2d pf	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	− ⅛
26	28	100	Maxwell Motors	62	62	62	62	+1
53	53¼	700	Max. Motors 1st pf	26	26	26	26	..
19	20	200	Max. Motors 2d pf	54	54	52¾	52¾	− ⅛
51	54	100	May Dept. Stores	19¼	19½	19¼	19½	+ ¼
97	97⅛	13,200	Mexican Petroleum	52½	52½	52½	52½	+ ⅛
285½	286	800	Miami Copper	96¼	97¼	96¼	97	+ ⅝
97	98	9,700	Midvale Steel	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	..
98	101	300	Minn. & St. L. new	48	48¾	47½	48¼	+ ⅛
43¾	47⅜	700	Mo., Kan. & Tex	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	+ ⅛
8	8½	700	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	5	5	4¾	4¾	− ⅛
22⅞	23⅞	6,600	Missouri Pacific	7¼	8¼	7¼	7¾	+ ⅛
22⅞	23	500	Missouri Pacific pf	22⅞	23	22⅝	22⅝	+ ⅛
54½	54¾	900	Montana Power	54½	54¾	54½	54½	+ ⅛
68¼	68⅝			68¼	68⅝	68¼	68⅝	+ ⅛
200			Nat. Acme	32½	32½	32½	32½	+ ½
98	100	800	Nat. Biscuit	96½	96¾	96½	96¾	+ ⅛
16	16¼	500	Nat. Cond. & Cable	14⅞	15	14⅞	14⅞	+ ⅛
52	53	4,200	Nat. Enam. & St	52	52⅝	52	52⅝	+ ⅛
58	59	800	Nat. Lead	59	59	58½	58½	+ ⅛
20⅜	20⅝	200	Nevada Con. Cop	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	..
129	131	200	N. O., Tex. & Mex	20	20	20	20	+ ⅛
72¼	72¾	4,800	N. Y. Air Brake	129	131	129	131	+2
20¼	22	200	N. Y. Central	72¼	72¾	72¼	72¾	+ ⅛
46	46¾	100	N. Y. Dock pf	20¼	22	20¼	20¾	+ ⅛
34	35¾	22,534	N. Y., N. H. & H	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾	+2
20¼	21	800	N. Y. Ont. & West	20	34½	20	20½	+ ⅛
104¾	105¼	400	Norfolk & Western	20½	20½	20½	20½	+ ⅛
87	87¼	1,800	Northern Pacific	104¾	105	104¾	105	+ ¼
			Ohio Cities Gas	87¼	87¾	87	87¼	+ ¼
39½	40	18,400	Ontario Mining	39½	41¼	39½	40½	+1
9¾	10	4,200	Pacific Mail	9¾	10¼	9¾	10¼	+1
30¾	31	1,400	Penn. R. R	31½	32¾	30¾	32¾	+ ⅝
12¼	13	100	People's Gas, Chi	12½	13	12½	13	+ ⅛
44	44	800	Pere Marquette	44	44	44	44	+ ⅛
12	12½	100	Pere Marq. prior pf	12	12½	12	12½	+ ⅛
57	57	5,815	Pierce-Arrow pf	57	57	57	57	− ¼
38¾	40¾	300	Pierce-Arrow pf	38¾	40¾	38¾	40¼	+2½
96½	96½	6,600	Pittsburgh Coal	96½	96½	96½	96½	+ ⅛
54¼	54⅝	100	Pittsburgh Coal pf	54¼	54⅝	54¼	54⅝	+ ⅛
83	83	3,000	Pitts. & West Va	83	83	83	83	−1
29	29¼	1,100	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	70	70	70	70	+ ⅛
60¾	60¾		Pressed Steel Car	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾	+ ⅛
117	118½	400	Pullman Co	118	118	118	118	−5½
55¾	56¾	800	Railway Steel Sp	55¾	57	55¾	56¼	+ ⅛
25¾	25¾	500	Ray Con. Copper	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	+ ⅛
87⅞	87⅞	57,000	Reading	87	87¾	86¾	87⅜	+ ⅛
88¼	88½	15,400	Rep. Iron & Steel	86½	88¼	86½	87⅝	+ ⅛
70¾	71¾	400	Royal Dutch t r	70½	80	70¼	70¼	+ ⅛
11¾	11⅝	2,400	St. Louis-San Fran	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅛
26	27	100	St. L.-San Fran. pf	26	26	26	26	..
7⅞	8	700	Seaboard Air Line	7⅝	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	..
17½	17¾	1,300	Seab. Air Line pf	16½	17½	16½	17½	+ ¼
143	144	400	Sears, Roeb. & Co	143	143	143	143	−1½
16⅜	17¼	200	Shattuck-Arizona	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	..
27½	28½	800	Sinclair Oil Refin	27⅜	28½	27⅜	28	..
84½	84⅝	1,100	Sloss-S. Steel & I	83	84⅞	83	84⅞	+1⅞
		5,800	Southern Pacific	84½	84⅞	83	84⅞	+1⅞
54			Do., t r ctfs	84	84	84	84⅝	+1⅞
22⅜	23	11,600	Southern Railway	114¾	114⅝	114¾	114⅝	+ ⅛
60¼	61	700	Southern Ry. pf	22¼	23¼	22¼	23	+ ⅝
61	62	10,600	Studebaker Co	61	61	61	61	+ ⅛
97¼	98	1,000	Superior Steel	97¼	98¾	97	98¾	+1
43¾	44		Tenn. C. & C	43¾	44	43¾	43¾	+ ⅛
17⅜	17⅝	4,200	Texas Co	17⅜	17⅝	17	17⅝	+ ⅛
149½	150	100	Texas & Pacific	149½	150	148¾	150	+ ⅝
16	16	12,600	Tobacco Prod. x d	16	16	16	16	+1
55½	56	200	Transue & Wms	55½	56¼	55½	56¼	+ ⅛
40	40¼		Twin City R. T	40	40¼	40	40¼	+1½
42½	43½	7,500	Union Pacific	42½	43½	42½	42½	−4½
121¾	123	2,100	United Alloy Steel	121¾	123	121¾	123	+1½
43	44¼	2,900	United Cigar Stores	43	44¼	43	44¼	+1½
89½	91⅞	1,300	United Rys. Invest	89½	91⅞	89½	91½	+1½
9⅝	9⅝	300	United Rys. Invest. pf	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	..
177	177½	27,200	U. S. Indus. Alco	177	177½	167	169	− ⅜
128¾	129¾	200	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf	128¾	129¾	128¾	129¼	+ ⅛
97	97	1,700	U. S. Rubber	97	97	97	97	+3
58	58	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	58	58	57¾	57¾	+ ⅛
104	104	800	U. S. Sm. R. & M	104	104	104	104	− ⅛
42	42		U. S. Steel	42	42	42	42	+ ⅛
48¼	48¼	335,700	U. S. Steel pf	48¼	48¼	48¼	48¼	+ ⅛
107½	107⅝	400	U. S. Steel pf	107½	107⅝	107	107⅛	+ ⅛
110	110¼	1,800	Utah Copper	110	110	110	110¼	+ ⅛
82	83¼	2,100	Va.-Car. Chemical	82	83¼	82	83	+ ⅛
47¾	48¼	200	Va. Iron, Coal & C	47¾	48¾	47¾	48¼	+ ⅛
66	68	2,500	Wabash	66	68¼	66	68¼	+ ⅛
8	8⅝	1,800	Wabash pf. A	8	8⅝	8	8	+ ⅛
41¾	42¼	1,300	Wabash pf. B	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	+ ⅛
23	23½	700	Western Maryland	23	23¼	23	23¼	+ ⅛
14

Poulsen Wireless

Bought—Sold—Quoted

McDONNELL & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 BROADWAY Phone—Rector 7800
Private Wire to San Francisco

American Brass
Babcock & Wilcox
New Jersey Zinc
O'Bannon Corporation
Otis Elevator Com. & Pfd.
Remington Typewriter Stocks
R. J. Reynolds Tob. Com. & Pfd.
Scovill Mfg.
Standard Screw
Private Wires to
HARTFORD MONTREAL
WILMINGTON TORONTO
JENKS, GWYNNE & Co.
15 BROAD ST.
TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

STANDARD OIL ISSUES

WEEKLY SUMMARY ON STANDARD OIL ISSUES — WILL BE MAILED TO INVESTORS ON REQUEST

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Henry Clews & Co.
11, 13, 15, 17 and 19 Broad St.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
Stocks, Bonds and Investment Securities bought and sold on commission. Also carried on conservative terms. Deposit Accounts received subject to check at sight, Interest paid on daily balances.
BRANCH OFFICES
527 Fifth Ave. 353 Third Ave.
1122 Broadway 96 Warren St.
38 Union Square 16 Court St., B'klyn.

Lima Locomotive
Hurlburt Motor 7s 1921
Advance Rumely 6s 1925
Keyes, Haviland & Co.
Tel. Rector 7961 66 Broadway

SMALL BANK ACCOUNTS INVITED
BIGELOW & COMPANY BANKERS
25 PINE STREET NEW YORK

Liggett & Drexel
Members New York Stock Exchange
Conservative Investments
Send for Current Offerings
61 Broadway—New York
Boston Philadelphia Buffalo

GRUNTAL, LILIENTHAL & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 7460

First Mortgage Serial Bond
Interest Earned About Seven Times
Send for description.
John Nickerson, Jr.
61 Broadway, New York.
Telephone Rector 5413.

S. W. STRAUS & CO.
5½% Safe First Mortgage Serial Bonds 6%
150 BROADWAY · PHONE CORTLAND 8064

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Your Surplus Funds
deposited with this Company will earn a liberal interest.
Metropolitan Trust Co.
60 Wall Street

Mark A. Noble — Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Chase Nat'l Bank *Bankers Trust*
Nat'l City Bank *Guaranty Trust*
Telephone 1111 Broad

U. S. STEEL TO BUILD BIG ORDNANCE PLANT

Monster Factory for War Material to be Erected and Operated for the Government.

INTERIOR LOCATION CHOSEN

Corporation's Experts in All Lines Put at Nation's Call Without Compensation.

The vast plans of the United States Government for the conduct of the war to victory were emphasized yesterday through information made public by Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Steel Corporation, in respect to the construction of a giant ordnance plant. The project had been hinted at in Government circles for several weeks, but Judge Gary's announcement was the first authoritative discussion of it.

"At the solicitation of the Secretary of War," said he, "the United States Steel Corporation has undertaken to construct and equip for, and at the expense of the Government, upon a site in the interior of the country, a plant for the manufacture of cannon and projectiles of large sizes and in great quantities, and to operate the same when finished.

"At best, the time required will extend over a considerable period, and the cost will be large, but the work will progress with all practicable speed, and economy in the use of money will be practiced. It is hoped and expected the results will be creditable to the country.

"The work will be in the immediate charge of a committee consisting of a Vice President and the Controller of the Corporation, and eight others designated from the officers (Presidents or Vice Presidents) of the various manufacturing subsidiary companies, and all selected because of their education, experience, and peculiar fitness. This committee will keep in close touch with the building and operating organization which is being formed, and with the officers of the Steel Corporation and with the War Department.

"Officers of the corporation and of the subsidiary companies will receive no compensation for their services. Accurate books of account will be kept which, with all records, files, and other documents and papers, will be open and subject to examination by Government officials or other properly appointed representatives.

"General plans are being rapidly prepared and will soon be ready for examination by the Ordnance Department or other bureau, and, when approved, the corporation will be given a free hand in construction and operation, holding itself responsible for the faithful performance of the duty imposed by the terms of the contract. The corporation, in consequence of the magnitude of its business, most of which, directly or indirectly, is in aid of the military necessities of the Government and its allies, had hoped to avoid the necessity of engaging in work of the kind now entered upon, but was persuaded by the War Department that it was imperatively required under existing conditions."

Judge Gary limited his discussion of the new plant to the formal statement, and it could not be learned where the works were to be located. It has been reported that the site would be near Pittsburgh, close to existing plants of the Steel Corporation which would facilitate quick deliveries of construction material and assure an adequate supply of fuel at all times.

WILL MAKE LARGEST CANNON.

Secretary Baker Tells of Ordnance Factory Plans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Secretary Baker announced today that the War Department had entered into an arrangement with the United States Steel Corporation by which that corporation undertakes to construct, equip, and operate for the Government a modern ordnance plant, upon a site to be selected, in the interior of the country.

"A committee formed from officers of the corporation and its subsidiary companies," said Secretary Baker, "men fitted by education and experience, will be in immediate charge of the work. These men will receive no compensation. The plant is to be built, equipped and operated at the expense of the Government by the United States Steel Corporation without profit. Cannon of the largest calibre will be manufactured, as well as heavy projectiles in large quantities.

"While the United States Steel Corporation, like other steel manufacturers, are full of work and have always gladly undertaken production of finished materials wanted by the Government, they were persuaded by the Secretary of War to undertake this additional task which they patriotically agreed to do, and have placed their best energies and the strength of their economic position at the disposal of the War Department."

RAILROAD EARNINGS DROP.

"Soo" and C., B. & Q. Lines Also Report Higher Expenses During 1917.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 9.—Gross earnings of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railroad, including the Wisconsin Central Railway, in 1917 showed a small increase over the previous year, according to the annual report issued here today. The figures for 1917 were $34,540,491.39, compared with $34,472,084.31 in 1916. Operating expenses, however, were $22,964,798.67, as compared with $19,241,591.67.

Net earnings fell from $15,230,492.64 to $11,575,697.72, while fixed charges were $8,790,490.15, as against $8,622,-019.90.

The Wisconsin Central earned $13,-814,210.99, compared with $12,895,763.97. Its operating expense was $8,870,023.86, against $7,183,445.89.

CHICAGO, May 9.—A decrease of $3,818,232 in the operating income of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company for 1917 as compared with the previous year is almost identical with the increased tax accruals, according to the annual report made public today.

Taxes, partly by States, but mostly by the Federal Government, jumped from $4,820,197 to $8,400,178, an increase of $3,579,977. Operating income dropped $2,818,232. Operating revenue, $122,-342,706, increased $13,151,502, and operating expenses, $78,632,843, increased $13,396,639.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.02	Jacket	.07
Alta	.02	Justice	.01
Andes	.16	Mexican	.48
Best & Belcher	.04	Ophir	.19
Bullion	.02	Overman	.01
Caledonia	.02	Potosi	.06
Challenge Con.	.02	Sag. Belcher	.03
Chollar	.03	Sierra Nevada	.13
Confidence	.04	Union Con.	.04
Con. Virginia	.42	Utah	.02
Gould & Curry	.02	Mexican dollars	.78
Hale & Norcross	.02		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.15	Goldfield Cons.	.24
Cash Boy	.10	Goldfield Merger	.08
Halifax	.11	Great Bend	.04
Jim Butler	.73	Jumbo Exten.	.09
McNamara	.18	Kewanas	.04
Midway	.06	Silver Pick	.03
Mispah	.06	MANHATTAN.	
Monarch Pitts.	.04	Big Four	.03
North Star	.09	Consolidated	.09
Rescue	.10	Morning Glory	.02
Tonopah Divide	1.82½	Union Amal.	.02
Tonopah Exten.	1.70	White Caps	.88
West End	.04	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West Tonopah	.18	Nevada Hills	.04
GOLDFIELD.		Packard	.03
Atlanta	.07	Rochester	.42
Booth	.03	Round Mountain	.29
Florence	.13	United Eastern	.75

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE PITTSBURGH, YOUNGSTOWN & ASHTABULA RAILWAY COMPANY.
Office of the Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, Pa., May 1, 1918.

First General Mortgage Four Per Cent. Bonds of this Company to an aggregate cost of Forty-three Thousand Six Hundred Twenty Dollars ($43,620.00) will be purchased for the Sinking Fund on Saturday, June 1, 1918, from the lowest bidders at a price not to exceed par and interest. Sealed proposals to sell bonds must be in the hands of The Farmers Loan and Trust Company, New York City, before close of business, three o'clock P. M., on Friday, May 31st, and bonds accepted must be delivered on June 1st or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days.

T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED.

Fifty-Year Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 7th day of June, 1918, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $25,121.79. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee,
By B. G. CURTS, Secretary.
New York, May 1st, 1918.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	60.77	60.06	60.51	+ .39
26 industrials	81.34	79.79	81.05	+ .90
50 stocks	71.05	69.93	70.78	+ .70

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
May 9	71.05	69.96	70.78	+ .70
May 8	70.58	69.54	70.08	+ .49
May 7	69.93	69.05	69.68	+ .75
May 6	69.08	68.88	68.93	+ .63
May 4	68.42	68.15	68.30	— .12
May 3	68.59	68.24	68.45	+ .17
May 2	68.85	68.30	68.60	+ .56

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

May.	High.		Low.		Last.
1918	71.05	May 9	67.53	May 1	70.78
1917	83.78	May 31	75.77	May 9	82.77
1916	89.16	May 26	82.89	May 5	87.94
1915	72.94	May 1	64.14	May 10	67.06
1914	69.75	May 18	67.48	May 9	69.17
1913	71.25	May 26	69.45	May 1	69.60
1912	85.17	May 2	80.05	May 31	80.10
1911	82.78	May 22	79.40	May 11	81.81

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1918	71.05	May 9	64.12	Jan. 15	70.78
†1917	90.46	Jan. 4	75.77	May 9	78.04
Full Years.					
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	57.48	Dec. 20	83.88
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.23
1915	94.18	Oct. 23	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	78.80	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	69.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 9	65.00	June 10	69.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.26
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.40

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

May 9	77.14	+.30	May 1	76.30	+.09
May 8	76.84	+.14	April 30	76.21	+.07
May 7	76.70	+.04	April 29	76.14	—.03
May 6	76.66	+.19	April 27	76.16	—.09
May 4	76.56	—.16	April 26	76.25	—.02
May 3	76.40	—.09	April 25	76.27	—.05
May 2	76.49	+.19	April 24	76.32	—.05

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1918	77.46	Jan. 21	76.77	Apr. 9	77.14
†1917	89.43	Jan. 26	83.95	May 10	85.95
Full Years.					
1917	89.46	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	76.80
1916	99.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 28	88.64
1915	87.62	Mar. 24	81.52	Jan. 2	84.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.43	Dec. 1	81.94
1913	92.81	Jan. 10	83.45	Dec. 15	86.84

*To date. †To corresponding date.

THE COTTON MARKET

Trading Is More Active and Stronger—Prices Advance from 75 to 88 Points.

The local cotton market was not only considerably more active yesterday, but also stronger than it has been for some time. The market was so thoroughly liquidated by recent declines that the cumulative effect of some quiet accumulation by trade interests which has been going on this week, together with the development of uneasiness among the big short interest, found expression in advances which at their maximum added $4 a bale to prices. The close was very steady, with prices well maintained and net advances of from 75 to 88 points.

With the underlying market conditions favorable for an advance, the usual crop of news and gossip tending in the same direction was not lacking, but not much of it seemed worth taking with great seriousness. Weather map readers saw cooler weather and retarded cotton growth in the Southwest, and there was an entire procession of bullish war, or rather peace, rumors. More concrete was the talk of steady increases in overseas movement, following the falling marine insurance rates and the progress of the shipyards. Moreover, nothing came from any Southern market to indicate that the determination of spot holders had been weakened by the recent declines.

The opening was steady, and not particularly active, from 2 to 6 points. There was a bit of selling on the weather, but observers noted that some of the floor operators who are credited with being most heavily short, took prompt advantage of offerings at anything below the opening. The most active hours of the day were in the early afternoon, and coincidentally the market went up fastest then. There was some buying of October attributed to trade sources, but this did not follow the market up, and toward the close, although prices stood up, business fell off considerably.

One of the minor bits of good news for the trade was the receipt of an application for the licensing of a new 50,000-bale warehouse on the Brooklyn waterfront. Four-fifths of its capacity, it is said, is already bespoken. No exports were reported yesterday. Southern spot markets were unchanged to 75 points higher, the changes being in the direction of parity, and moderate business.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed.
May	25.95	26.58	25.95	26.63	26.75
June				26.26	25.53
July	25.60	26.30	25.40	26.26@26.31	25.48
August	25.61	25.61	25.61	25.93	25.18
September	25.89	26.39	25.89	25.87	25.10
October	24.90	25.68	24.76	25.63@25.68	24.89
November				25.53	24.79
December	24.78	25.55	24.72	25.52@25.54	24.78
January	24.65	25.42	24.49	25.41@25.44	24.63
February				25.31	24.53
March	24.76	24.76	24.76	25.20	24.48

The local market for spot cotton was 90 points higher at 28.15 for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were—Galveston, 28.50; New Orleans, 28.50; Savannah, 32.50; Augusta, 29; Memphis, 30; Houston, 28.35; Little Rock, 30.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Thursday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	11,168	8,158	10,525
Exports, season	3,804,310	3,258,607	4,731,064
New York stocks	170,971	176,263	68,311
Port stocks	1,407,946	1,444,780	984,508
Interior receipts	13,000	6,556	5,622
Interior shipments	16,000	11,812	13,063
N. Y. arrivals	4,332	2,769	5,109

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet; middling, old contract 8 points higher at 21.36d; good middling, new contract, 7 higher at 20.84d. Sales 3,000 bales, American 1,000 bales. Imports 3,000 bales, all American. Futures opened quiet, at 10 to 15 points advance. Closed steady at a net advance of 31 to 45 points. May, 21.60d; June, 21.17d; July, 20.65d; August, 20.12d; September, 19.71d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths quiet and firm.

BURLINGTON EARNINGS CUT.

Net Income of $29,406,033 Shows a Decrease of $3,597,692.

The report of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company for the calendar year 1917, issued yesterday, shows a net decrease for the year of $3,818,280 in railway operating income, but this, relative to the total of $35,-280,757, is rather less than the average loss last year of roads generally considered in the Burlington's class, and the net income of $29,406,083 after all charges, showing a decrease of $3,597,-692, as compared with 1916, still amounted to $26.53 a share on the 1,106,391 shares of capital stock outstanding. The earnings per share in 1916 amounted to $29.76.

The Burlington, in August, 1917, paid an extra dividend of 10 per cent. on its stock out of accumulated surplus, in addition to its regular dividend at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum. Payment of dividends, sinking fund withdrawal, and "appropriations of income" were made which exactly consumed the net income for the year. A surplus of $4,998,715 had been left on the books the previous year, despite appropriations written off of $17,264,595. The company's balance sheet as of Dec. 31, 1917, shows a profit and loss surplus of $115,-004,586. The gross income for the year was $122,342,707, with net revenues of $43,710,864. This was practically identical with those of the previous year, on a considerable increase in gross revenues. The decline in net was practically entirely due to heavy increases in taxes.

RESERVE BANK HERE EARNS $3,733,000

Profit for 1917 Nearly Nine Times Greater Than $426,000 of Previous Year.

TOTAL INCOME $4,929,213

$2,455,000 Came from Bills Discounted for Members and $1,843,000 from Acceptances.

A remarkable expansion in the business and activities of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York is shown in the annual report for the year ended Dec. 31 last. The bank's income, which was only $983,609 in the previous year, amounted to $4,929,213 in 1917, of which $2,455,000 came from bills discounted for members and $1,843,000 from acceptances. The total expenses were $1,195,-000, leaving net earnings of $3,733,000, which compares with $426,000 in the preceding year.

After deductions for unissued reserve notes charged off, depreciation reserve, franchise tax, and dividends, there remained a surplus of $649,363. The bank paid $1,942,000 in dividends to the member banks holding its stock. There is $18,605,000 capital paid in, comparing with $11,865,000 a year earlier.

An interesting table in the annual statement shows the comparative cost of the bank's activities in connection with the first two Liberty Loan campaigns. The total outlay for work in this district for the 3½ per cent. loan was $48,041, of which $10,281 was spent by the publicity department. For the second loan expenses jumped to $542,862, of which publicity was charged with $222,861. Salaries in the publicity department were $26,000, printing and stationery cost $97,-000, and miscellaneous items $75,000. The bank will be reimbursed for its loan expenses by the Treasury Department.

Attention is called to the continued increase in the volume of bankers' acceptances created, which have circulated in a steadily broadening open market. At the close of the year 1916 it was stated that there were outstanding about $250,000,000 of dollar acceptances, including bills of foreign origin on American merchants. It is estimated that at the end of last year the volume of such paper had increased to from five to five hundred million dollars. The increase, while general in all classes of bills eligible for discount with reserve banks are most notable in the bills arising from domestic transactions and from the increasing trade between the United States and the Orient.

"The more general recourse during the year to bankers' credits for financing the large seasonable movements in commodities is an indication of a wider understanding and appreciation, by the borrower and banker alike, of the advantages of this form of financing transactions that in themselves furnish the means of discharging the obligations incurred by the taker of credit and acceptor," says the report. "With the increased volume of business, the number of accepting banks and purchasers of bills also has steadily increased. The names of many well-known institutions located in the larger cities of the country have now become known as acceptors through their acceptances offered in the open market in New York. Dealers report an increasing interest on the part of out-of-town banks as investors in prime bills, evidenced both in the number of new buyers and the volume of their purchases. Indicative of the increase are the reports of two houses whose sales this year have in each case exceeded $300,000 and neither of which handled over $60,000,000 of bankers' bills last year. The larger number of dealers and bill brokers specializing in bankers' acceptances is another indication of the widening interest in the development of the open market."

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ani. For. Sec.		Aug., 1919	96¼	96⅝	7.80
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15, '20	96	97	7.60
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	93	97	6.65
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	96	96⅝	6.20
Fr'ch Gov. con.	5½	Apr., 1919	97	97⅛	8.50
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	95	98	6.50
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	102	106	5.50
Russian Gov.	6½	June, 1919	41	44	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Nov., 1921	35	38	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14, '26	85	90	..
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	93	95	7.75
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	101	102	5.90

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil	5	Sep., 1918	99½	99⅝	6.50
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Sep., 1919	96⅝	97	6.40
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	90	95	7.50
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1919	99⅝	99⅝	6.50
Am. Thread	4	Jan., 1919	98½	98½	5.80
Ark. Val. Ry. L. & P.	6	July, 1919	95	97	7.50
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1918	99¼	100	5.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	98⅜	98⅝	6.10
Beth. S. Cor.	5	Feb. 15, '19	97⅞	98½	7.10
B. R. T.	5	July, 1918	97¾	97¾	..
C., B. & Q.	5	July, 1921	93⅜	93⅝	..
C. & W. Ind.	6	Sep., 1918	99¼	99⅝	8.00
Can. North.	6	Sep. 2, '18	99	99⅓	7.00
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	98½	98⅝	6.35
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1919	99¼	100	6.00
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	98	98⅝	6.90
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	98	99	6.50
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	97¾	97⅞	6.00
Erie R. R.	5	Aug., 1919	96⅝	97⅛	8.00
Fed. Sug. R.		Jan., 1920	95	96½	7.00
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	July, 1919	100¼	100⅝	5.40
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	July, 1920	100⅜	100⅝	5.80
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	98⅝	99¼	6.25
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	96	100	6.00
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	97⅜	99	9.00
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	97⅝	98	6.50
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1918	99½	99⅞	6.15
Kan. C. Ry.	5½	July, 1918	98	99¼	7.50
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	Nov. 15, '18	98½	99	6.25
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	July 19, '21	93½	94½	6.25
Louis. G. & E.	6	Sep., 1920	95⅝	97⅜	8.00
Mich. C. R. R.	5	May, 1918	99¾	100	5.00
Miss. V. G. & E.	5	May, 1922	74	80	9.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	89	91	..
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	99	100	5.00
N. Y. C. R. R.	6	Sep., 1919	97¾	98	6.50
Okla. G. & E.	6	June, 1921	98	98	7.75
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15, '21	98⅜	98½	..
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	96½	97¼	7.90
Phil. El. Co.	6	Feb., 1920	99⅜	100	6.00
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1919	100⅜	100⅝	6.25
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101	101½	6.40
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	101	101½	6.50
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	101½	101½	6.55
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	102¼	102⅝	6.30
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1, '19	91¾	92¼	14.50
Read. T. & L.	6	Aug., 1919	94½	98¼	7.50
San Diego Con. G. & E.	6	Dec., 1922	95	100	6.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2, '19	98⅜	99	6.60
Utah Sec. Cor.		Sep. 15, '22	85½	87	..
United Lt. & Rys. Sec.	6	May, 1920	94½	97¼	7.50
W. E. & M.	6	Feb., 1919	99½	99⅝	6.50
Win. R. A.		Mar., 1919	99⅜	99⅝	7.50
Wis. Edison.	6	May, 1924	88	92	7.50
W. V. T. & E.	6	May, 1919	94½	98¼	6.75

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	7.00	7.12½	7.00	7.10
Spelter	7.37½	7.75	7.25	7.75
Antimony	12.50	12.87½	12.75	13.00
Quicksilver	$120.00	$125.00	$120.00	$125.00
Aluminium	*$32.00		*$32.00	
Iron, No. 2X fdy.		33.00		34.25

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 23½c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	380	0	0	380	0	0
Tin, futures	380	0	0	380	0	0
Spelter	29	10	0	29	10	0
Lead	29	10	0	29	10	0

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @ 4½	6.20	5.80
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'32	4½@5	6.10	6.00
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.50	6.00
Ches. & Ohio	1918-'27	4½	6.10	5.80
Chicago & N. W.	1918-'23	4½	5.80	5.50
C., R. I. & P.	1918-'27	4½@5	7.00	6.00
C., St. P., M. & O.	1918-'24	5	6.00	5.50
C. C. C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.80	6.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	6.25	5.75
Erie Railroad	1918-'27	4½@5	6.50	6.00
Illinois Central	1918-'26	4½@5	6.10	5.80
Louis. & Nash.	1918-'23	5	6.00	5.50
Mich. Central	1918-'30	5	6.25	5.75
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1918-'25	5	7.00	6.00
Pacific	1918-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1918-'26	4½@5	6.40	6.00
N. Y. Central	1918-'32	4½@5	6.40	6.00
Norfolk & West.	1918-'21	4½	5.80	5.40
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1918-'28	4½@6	6.00	6.10
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1918-'23	4 @ 4½	5.75	5.40
Seaboard Air L.	1918-'26	5 @ 6	7.25	6.25
Southern Pacific	1918-'26	4½	6.00	5.80
So. Railway	1918-'24	4½@5	6.00	6.00

TRANSFER TAXES DISCUSSED

State Controller and Aids Plan Means for Getting More Revenue.

More than 200 transfer tax appraisers and attorneys from the various counties of the State were present yesterday at the conference arranged by State Controller Travis to discuss new inheritance tax legislation. The meeting was held in the rooms of the Merchants' Association in the Woolworth Building, and will continue today. Deputy Controller William Boardman presided. Recent legislation designed to prevent the loss to the State in the future of taxes in such cases as that of the estate of Mrs. Hetty Green, in which case, it is estimated, the State has lost about $12,000,000 in taxes, was discussed.

State Controller Travis, in his address of welcome, pointed out that the transfer tax laws have thus far added more than $300,000,000 to the State's receipts, and that during the last three years four estates alone paid $15,000,000. State Senator Knight of Wyoming County, Lafayette B. Gleason, attorney for the State Controller in New York County; Samuel B. Botsford, transfer tax attorney in Erie County, and City Controller Craig also spoke. Controller Craig mentioned one man living in New York who has $30,000,000, but has never paid a cent of personal taxes here. He believed that such cases require remedial legislation.

EXPORTS TO BELGIAN CONGO

War Trade Board Gives Assent to Limited Shipments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The War Trade Board announced today that arrangements had been completed with the Government of the Belgian Congo by which a limited quantity of the commodities most needed there will be licensed for export.

Prospective importers in the Belgian Congo will be required to obtain the approval of their Government for all orders.

Exporters in the United States applying for licenses will be required to attach supplemental information Sheet X-18 to the regular application Form X, and to state therein that they hold a bona fide order from the consignee named in the application for the quantity of the commodity specified thereon, and that such order has been duly approved by the Government of the Belgian Congo.

All such applications now on file with the War Trade Board will be canceled and applicants duly notified of the cancellation.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 9.—Thirty-six new corporations, with an aggregate capital stock of $1,208,200, were chartered today. They include:

Iroquois Utilities, Inc., formed by consolidation of Randolph Light and Power Co. and Gowanda Light and Power Corp., Syracuse, $165,000; A. M. Ellis, B. H. Shepard, L. S. Chapman, Syracuse.

Concentrated Products Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; S. I. Loeb, J. E. Russell, J. H. Tennant, Riverside Drive and 110th St.

N. Greenbaum Co., Bronx, cattle and live stock, $15,000; M. Marcus, H. Abrams, N. Greenbaum, 497 East 152d St.

Indo-China Traders Co., Manhattan, $5,000; G. E. Kellner, C. J. Davis, R. Toepfer, 1,445 University Av.

Fifth Clearing House, Manhattan, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value, active capital, $5,000; H. Schlesinger, C. M. Lewis, B. Clark, Jr., 32 Nassau St.

Indo-China Traders' Co., Manhattan, $30,000; I. Rubin, E. Fear, M. Siegfried, 60 Wall St.

Arthur W. Stedman, Manhattan, crude rubber, $50,000; A. W. Stedman, A. F. Southcombe, J. J. Todd, 38 Nassau St.

Ever-Float Life Preserver Co., Manhattan, $5,000; C. M. Waite, H. B. Sexton, W. H. Botsford, 49 Wall St.

Valhand Coal Co., Manhattan, $5,000; A. Ritter, J. Handwerker, R. Valluzzi, Greenpoint.

Freroz Products Corp., Manhattan, food products and washing powders, $100,000; S. Benson, J. Rosett, J. Vinebers, 523 West 143d St.

Shirley Silk Co., Manhattan, $10,000; O. A. Samuels, E. Arnoff, J. P. Burger, 95 Madison Av.

Column Ice Box and Furniture Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $5,000; A. Grossman, L. and S. Baron, 100 Avenue C.

Goodman & Teitlebaum, Manhattan, women's and children's wearing apparel, $25,000; M. Teitlebaum, J. and M. Goodman, 2,971 Bainbridge St.

The Center Metal Spinning Co., Manhattan, $5,000; D. Levine, A. and J. Greenstein, 501 West 187th St.

Persian Balm Toilet Co., Manhattan, $50,-000; C. A. Vann, C. A. Adrian, E. Hurley, 411 West 145th St.

Tanz Silk Co., Manhattan, $10,000; D. W. Cohen, L. and S. Tanz, 611 West 141st St.

Rudolph Blumenthal, Queens, meat, poultry, and vegetables, $5,000; L. and B. and R. Blumenthal, Jamaica, N. Y.

Charles Francis Printing Corp., New City, Rockland County, $150,000; J. M. Peacock, H. Trapp, J. Kiefer, 1,227 East 89th St., Brooklyn.

Amalgamated Bituminous Corp., Manhattan, paints, enamels, and cements, $125,000; L. A. D. and F. A. and J. A. Percival, 396 Decatur St., Brooklyn.

Mansing Woolen Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. J. Singer, S. R. Gerstein, I. E. Schlesin

Aetna Explosives
Burns Bros. Ice
Car Light & Power
Curtiss Aeroplane
Glen Rock Oil
Merritt Oil
Submarine Boat
Wright-Martin

We offer the services of our organization (established 1906) for the execution of orders in the above and all active Curb and unlisted securities. Conservative margin accounts accepted.

E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad Street, New York
Phones Broad 6951-2-3-4-5-6

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell
American Coal Co.
Amer. Brake Shoe & Fdy. Com.
American Stores Pfd.
Acme Tea Com. & Pfd.
American Smelt. Com.
Clinchfield Coal Com.
Del., Lack. & West. Coal
E. W. Bliss Com.
Famous Players-Lasky
General Baking Securities
Guaranty Trust Stock
Hocking Valley Prod. Securities
Jos. Dixon Crucible
Jones Brothers Tea
Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
New York Shipbuilding 5s
Penn. Coal & Coke
Phelps Dodge & Co.
Republic R'way & Light Pfd.
Singer Manufacturing
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
Westchester Fire Insurance
Ward Baking Securities

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

We Buy, Sell and Quote
Lima Locomotive
DUNHAM & Co
Specialists
43 Exchange Place, New York
Telephone 4501-2-3 *Hanover.*

For Sale
Metropolitan Trust
Bid Wanted
Salisbury & van der Kieft,
45 Pine St., N. Y. Phone John 1646

American Brass
Marlin Arms Stock & Notes
New York Shipbuilding
Niles-Bement-Pond Com.
Standard Screw
Wright Martin Pfd.
Yale & Towne

GWYNNE BROS
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

Marlin Arms
Carib Syndicate
Burns Bros. Ice (All Issues)
Associated Dry Goods
Central Aguirre Sugar
Kiely & Horton
40 Wall St., N. Y. Phone John 6330

Adams Express Co.
4s, 1947
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Rector 6340. 74 Broadway, New York
Private telephone to Boston.

Burns Ice II. Pfd.
Cities Service
Childs Restaurant
Remington Type.
CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.
80 BROAD ST., N. Y. Tel. 2920 Broad.

BUTLER BROS.
COLUMBIA TRUST
PACIFIC SUGAR 6s 1926
WESTCHESTER FIRE INS. CO.
YOSEMITE LUMBER CO. 6s 1921
SULLIVAN MACHINERY. FRACTIONS
John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway, Tel. Rector 9876, New York.

INVESTMENT TALKS

MARKET conditions are subject to sudden change. When they are adverse the benefit of holding high class investments is clearly demonstrated. Upon the values behind your stocks or bonds must their market stability depend.

Special Letter "T" on Mercantile Marine

J. FRANK HOWELL
Member Consolidated Stock Exch. of N. Y.
52 Broadway New York

Hannevig & Company
120 BROADWAY
Specializing in
SHIPPING
FOREIGN EXCHANGE
LETTERS OF CREDIT
Tel. Cortlandt 7787.

COMMISSION STOCK BROKERS
C. W. Pope & Co.
25 Broad St., New York City
Phone Broad 7116

Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling 6%
Southwestern Cities Elec. Pfd.
Tidewater Portland Cement 6%
Woodward Iron

DIRICHSEN & Co
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Tel. John 8174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

Magnolia Petroleum 6s
Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
PHILADELPHIA NEW YORK
Land Title Building Equitable Building
Tel. Spruce 381 Tel. Rector 5354

STEEL COMMON SOARS IN MILLION-SHARE DAY

Gains 4 1-4 Points to 107 1-4, a New High Record for Year, Because of Crop Prospects.

The rising tide of stock quotations, in evidence all the week, gained in strength yesterday, and the product of heavy buying, particularly in the steel issues, was a turnover in excess of 1,000,000 shares. Prices were bid upward from 2 to more than 6 points, with the activity and vigor of Steel common making it easily the feature of the session. Steel rose 4¼ points to 107¼ at the close, a new high record for the year. The day's business was the largest since Jan. 2 and 3, when sales greater than 1,200,000 shares each were recorded.

Speculative interest on the part of the public appeared to be stimulated by the excellent crop prospects reported by the Government on Wednesday, and also by the absence of disturbing news from the western battlefront. Commission houses with telegraphic connection to interior points were active buyers of Steel and certain railroad stocks. The demand broadened into the bond market, where railroad and seasoned industrial issues were advanced in many cases to new high levels for the year.

These were some of the stocks to score important gains: American Sumatra Tobacco, 5⅞; Bethlehem Steel, Class B, 2½; Canadian Pacific, 4⅜; Corn Products, 2¼; New Haven, 1½; Pullman, 3½; Texas Company, 3¼, and United States Industrial Alcohol, 8 points. The best quotations were reported toward the close of the day.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The crop news coming to hand yesterday was mostly favorable, especially from the Northwest, where it was said that soaking rains will just about assure the crop. Wheat is coming up to a good stand, and it was further said that many patches that have not been plowed in years were being planted in wheat. A number of favorable crop accounts were also received from Kansas, and it was quite generally agreed that the winter wheat crop this month is considerably better than the figures given out by the Government as of May 1.

RYE.

Reports from the West showed the rye market demoralized, and it was also easier here, with July, Western in transit at 2.36 cost and freight to arrive New York export. Holders of No. 2 rye in Chicago were said to be willing to sell at 25 cents under Tuesday's prices.

CORN.

Important advances occurred in the corn market reflecting nervous activity on the part of a large short interest, which was somewhat alarmed over the unexpected cool weather temperatures in the West, and possibly frost. After advancing 1⅝c over the previous night on Juy contracts, the market had an afternoon back drop to more favorable war advices from the western front, but steadied up again near the close, which was practically at best point of the day on July and showed net unchanged on May contracts. Cash corn was quiet here; kiln dried No. 3 yellow being quoted at $1.53, cost, insurance and freight New York and No. 4 at $1.57, cost, insurance and freight New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May.....	1.27⅝	1.27⅛	1.27⅛	1.27½	1.53
July.....	1.47¾	1.46¼	1.47⅜	1.46	1.48¼

OATS.

The feature of oats was a jump of 2⅝c in May contracts, which closed at 76c, and closed only a little under highest of the day, at 1½@2c not rise. Cash oats were firm here, natural being quoted at 84@85c, and clipped white, 86@88c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May 76	74¼	75⅝	73⅞	69¾	
June	73½	72½	73¼	71⅜	....
July	68½	67½	68	67¼	65⅝

PROVISIONS.

In sympathy with grain the provision market showed moderate firmness early, but met realizing sales which weakened the market in the afternoon, so that final prices were generally under the previous night. The arrivals at Chicago were 32,000 hogs, with 25,000 expected on Friday. There were 4,000 hogs at Kansas City and 14,000 at Omaha.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	25.50	25.40	25.40	25.45	22.20
July	25.97	25.75	25.77	25.85	22.35
Ribs—					
May	....	....	23.70	23.75	20.50
July	24.60	24.85	24.40	24.45	20.65
Pork—					
May	45.95	45.90	45.90	45.97	38.65
July	46.47	46.85	46.35	46.47	38.85

COFFEE.

The coffee market recovered part of Wednesday's losses during yesterday's trading. General business remained very quiet, but there was some buying by trade interests late in the afternoon, and, after opening unchanged, the market closed at a net advance of 3@7 points. The local spot market was dull and unchanged on the basis of 8½c for Rio 7s and 11c for Santos 4s.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May.....	..	..	8.11@8.15	8.06
June.....	..	..	8.23@8.25	8.20
July.....	..	..	8.34@8.36	8.30
August.....	..	..	8.40@8.42	8.36
September.....	8.45	8.45	8.46@8.48	8.42

SUGAR.

While it is true that only a moderate amount of refined sugar has been available from the refineries so that as the same time the demand has been less urgent and the retail trade is able to supply the wants of their customers. Prices were unchanged at 7.45c for fine granulated. In raw sugar no new developments occurred and prices remained at the fixed level of 4.986c for Cubas, cost and freight, equal to 6.005c for centrifugal.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 5,589 packages. Supplies of high grades of fresh creamery were a little short, and the market had a slightly firmer tone, without much change in values. Secondary grades are still ruling quiet. Ladies rather easy, and packing stock in light demand. Creamery, higher than extras, 46c; extras, 92 score, 45½@46c; extras, (92 score,) 46c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 44½@45c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 38@42c; thirds, 35@37c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 48¼@48c; extras, 47½@48c; firsts, 44@47; seconds, 40@43c. State dairy, tubs, finest, 45½@46c; good to prime, 43@45c; common to fair, 36@42c; renovated, extras, 39½@40c; firsts, 38@39c; lower grades, 34@37c; factory, creamery, firsts, 36@36½c; ladies, current make, firsts, 34@34½c; seconds, 32@32½c; lower grades, 30@31¼c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 32½@32½c; No. 2, 31@31½c; lower grades, 28@30c.

EGGS.—28,097 cases. Arrivals are still running lighter and have shown a considerable decrease so far this week. Trade is rather quiet and active, being best for the higher qualities obtainable under the top prices asked for storage packings. There is little demand for the latter for storage purposes, but some lots are being taken for current use in the range quoted. Most of the current packed Western eggs, ungraded, are selling at 35½@36c, with ordinary and lower qualities, including stock from southerly sections, ranging down. Some of the best Northern eggs are reaching 39½c, and the outside quotation for firsts is raised to cover these sales. Good dirties and checks are in fair demand and steady to firm, some prime checks selling a little higher than recently quoted. Nearby white eggs rather plentiful, but the supply shows a small proportion of strictly fancy goods; only such reach top quotation; a good deal of the supply has no outlet above 39@40. Fresh gathered extras, a dozen, 38@38½c; storage packed firsts, 37@37½c; regular packed, 36@36½c; firsts, 37c; regular packed firsts, 35½@36½c; seconds and poorer, 33½@35c; fresh gathered No. 1, dirties, storage packed, 34c; No. 1, regular packed, 33@33½c; No. 2, and poorer, 31@32½c; fresh gathered checks, good to choice, dry, 30@31½c; under grades, 23@29c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery white fine to fancy, 41@42c; ordinary to prime, 38@40c; gathered white, ordinary to fine, 38@40c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 37@39c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby henney browns, 38@ 39c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 36@37c; duck eggs, 29@45c; goose eggs, 50@60c.

5½% GUARANTEED First Mortgages and Certificates
Write for Booklet "A."
First Mortgage Guarantee Co.
Bridge Plaza N., L. I. City, N. Y.

AMERICAN BEET SUGAR EARNINGS $3,135,187

Gross Receipts of $12,584,367 Show Decline of $2,386,748— Weather and Labor Blamed.

The American Beet Sugar Company was notably successful in solving its labor problem at the Colorado plants last year by erecting housing facilities for its employes. The report for 1917, issued yesterday, said that the work begun two years ago brought such favorable results that $100,000 has been appropriated to build houses in the sugar beet growing fields of California. The Colorado houses so far constructed, of "adobe" number 138.

"The factory management, as a rule," the annual statement said, "supplies labor for the beet farmers in all districts. Beet culture requires more labor than other agriculture, and an assured supply of labor is an important inducement to farmers to plant beets."

The company's gross receipts from sugar last year amounted to $12,584,367, a decline of $2,386,748 from the total of the year before. The fiscal period ends March 31. Manufacturing and selling costs and taxes absorbed $10,117,076, an increase of $848,964. Outside income amounted to $667,896, leaving a balance of $3,135,187 for dividends, compared with $5,126,676 in the 1917 year. After paying the preferred stock dividend, the total available for the junior shares was equal to $18.90 a share, against $38.84 in the preceding year.

"Notwithstanding the material increase in the domestic beet acreage in 1917-18, warranting a sugar estimate of 20,000,000 bags," H. Rieman Duval, President, said, "unfavorable weather and labor conditions reduced the actual outturn to 15,276,000 bags—the smallest since 1914—against 16,400,000 bags in 1916-17. There are now unsold 3,400,000 bags, compared with 2,000,000 a year ago. The 1917-18 production of this company was 1,696,544 bags, against 2,155,983 bags in 1916-17. There are now on hand 334,346 bags, compared with 217,100 bags of sugar a year ago."

The report said that a plant was in process of construction at Oxnard, Cal., at an estimated cost of $123,939, to extract potash, ammonia, &c., from waste water from the beet factory. "This plant, it is expected," the report added, "will be ready for operation when the factory begins work the coming Summer, and it is estimated that the profit on its production this campaign will exceed its cost, and that thereafter, even with peace prevailing, the value of its products will insure continued profitable operation."

The average selling price of the sugar produced was $7.72 per bag, an increase of 87 cents over the preceding year's average. The cost of production was $6.21 per bag, against $4.24 the year before, and the net earnings per bag decreased $1.10.

OVERMAN BILL UP MONDAY.

House Expects Extended Debate, but No Prolonged Delay.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Agreement to take up next Monday the Overman bill giving the President authority to reorganize Government departments was reached today in the House.

There will be opposition, and probably extended debate, but the House leaders expect no such fight as that which held the measure in the Senate for many weeks.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as most of the trading in the older issues of United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930.....	97¼	97⅜	3s, conversion, 1947.....	84	88
2s, coupon, 1930.....	97¼	97⅜	4s, registered, 1925.....	105	105½
2s, coupon, '38, reg.....	97¼	97⅜	4s, coupon, 1925	105	105½
3s, registered, 1918.....	99	100	2s, Panama, '38, coupon	97¼	97⅜
3s, coupon, 1918	99	100	3s, Panama, '67, reg....	84	87
3s, registered, 1946	84	88	3s, Panama, '61, coupon	84	87
3s, coupon, 1946.....	84	88			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Wed's-day. Ask.	Yester-day. Bid.		Yester-day. Bid.	Wed's-day. Ask.	Yester-day. Bid.
4½s July, 1967....	96⅜	96⅞	96⅜	3½s Nov., 1955....	..	80	..
4½s June, 1963....	96⅜	96⅞	96⅜	3½s Nov., 1954....	..	78½	77
4½s Mar., 1965....	96⅜	96⅞	96⅜	3½s May, 1954....	77	78½	77
4½s Nov., 1957....	96½	97¼	96⅜	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s May, 1957....	96½	97¼	95⅝				
4½s Mar., 1960-30.	90	91	90	4½s 1924-1931	4.90	4.70	4.90
4½s April, 1965....	90¼	91	90¼	4½s 1921-1923	4.90	4.70	4.90
4½s Mar., 1964....	90¼	91	90¼	4½s 1919-1920	4.90	4.70	4.90
4½s Mar., 1962....	90¼	91	90¼	4½s 1918-1923	4.90	4.70	4.90
4½s Sept., 1960....	90¼	91	90¼	4½s 1924-1932	4.90	4.70	4.90
4s May, 1959.....	87½	88	86⅞	3½s 1940-1953	5.00	4.80	5.00
4s Nov., 1958.....	87½	88	86⅞	3½s 1930-1939	5.00	4.80	5.00
4s May, 1957.....	87½	88	86⅞	3½s 1922-1929	5.00	4.80	5.00
4s Nov., 1956.....	85½	86½	85	3½s 1918	5.00	4.70	5.00
4s Nov., 1936.....	85½	86½	85	3s 1940-1963	5.00	4.70	5.00
4s Nov., 1936.....	88	..	88	3s 1926-1930	5.00	4.70	5.00
4s May, 1919.....	99	..	98⅛	3s 1918-1925	5.00	4.80	5.00
4s Nov., 1918.....	90½	..	99				

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
58,000 ‡Aetna Explo.	15¼	12⅜	14⅞
165 ‡ Do pf	70	68	70
1,500 ‡Burns Bros.	26	25	25½
200 Chev. Motor.121	120	120	120
51 ‡Cities Serv. Corp.,(old).215	215		215
1,400 Curtiss Aero.	35⅝	34	35¼
100 Em'sonPhon.	2¾	2¾	2¾
100 ‡Freeport (Tex.) Sul..	35	35	35
200 Keyst.T. & E.	18⅛	13¾	18⅛
2,500 ‡LakeTor.Bt.	5	3¾	4⅜
500 ‡Lima Loco..	45	44	45

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

10 ‡BuckeyeP.L.	95	95	95
10 ‡Ind. P. L..	97	97	97

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

1,000 ‡Allen Oil...	½	½	½
4,500 ‡Am.Ven.O.	12	10	12
2,000 ‡Barn.O.& G.	½	½	½
12,000 ‡Bos.-Wyo.	23	21	25
900 ‡Cos. & Co..	7	6⅝	6⅞
100 ‡Dixie Gas..	10¼	10¼	10¼
1,200 ‡Elk B. Pet.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
5,000 ‡Elk.O.& G., (a pros.).	⅛	⅛	⅛
14,600 ‡Esmer. Oil	13	12	13
2,500 ‡Federal Oil	2¼	2⅛	2⅜
10,500 ‡Glenrock Oil	4⅜	4	4⅜
700 ‡Han.O.& R.	5½	4¾	5
1,000 ‡Isl'd O. & T.	3⅞	3½	3⅞
1,000 ‡Islan. Oil	¾	¾	¾
4,600 Kenova Oil, (a pros.).	⅞	⅞	⅞
500 ‡Kinney Oil.	½	½	½
9,800 ‡Merrit Oil.	23¼	19½	23
500 Met. Petrol.	½	½	½
10,000 ‡‡Midw. Oil.	106	101	106

MINING STOCKS.

4,150 ‡Alaska-Brit. Col. Metals	42	38	42
700 ‡‡Am. Mines.	54	54	54
2,500 ‡‡Atlanta	9	8½	9
700 ‡Aurora Sil.	5½	5⅝	5½
4,000 Big Ledge...	½	½	½
20,000 ‡Bos. & Mon.	65	58	59
2,000 ‡‡Caledonia.	42	41	41
800 ‡Calu.& Jer.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
800 Canada Cop.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
500 ‡Cashboy ...	10	10	10
500 ‡Cerbat Sil., (a pros.).	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
250 ‡Coco River.	2½	2	2½
10,300 Con.Ariz.Sm.	2⅜	2	2⅜
58,500 Con. Copper.	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝
200 ‡Con.-H'st'd.	½	½	½
1,200 ‡Copper Val.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
800 Cresson Con.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
7,000 ‡Dragon ...	½	½	½
8,000 ‡Eure.-Cres-sus Mining	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
800 ‡‡GoldenRule	½	½	½
1,700 ‡Goldf'd Con.	½	½	½
2,000 ‡GreenMonat.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,600 Hecla Min...	4¼	4⅛	4¼
8,000 ‡‡Int. Mines.	14	11	14
1,500 ‡Jer.-Prescʻt.	1⅛	1	1⅛
1,000 ‡Jer.-Verde (a pros.).	1½	1½	1½
8,500 ‡‡Jim Butler.	73	71	71
1,000 ‡Josevig-Ken., (a pros.).	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,200 ‡Jumbo Ext.	10	10	10
2,100 ‡La Leona..	1¼	1	1¼
1,000 La Rose Con.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,800 ‡Lampazos...	1¼	1¼	1¼
$8,000 ‡A.T. & T. 1-year 6s...	99¾	99¾	99¾
10,000 ‡Beth.S.8s,2-year notes.	98	97¾	98
21,000 Con.Ar.Sm.6s	57	55	57
3,000 ‡Gen. El. 6s, notes, 1920.	100¼	100¼	100¼

*Odd lots. ‡Sells cents per share. †Unlisted.

Note—May 7, Pennsylvania Gasoline 500 sold at ¼.

***

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Saturday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	W'nesday. Ask.	Bid.
Am.-B. Mfg..	4	6	4
Do pf.....	15	20	15
Am. W. Pr..	2	2½	2
Atlantic Fruit	15	17	15
Atl Fr. & St.	3	3½	3
Burns B. Ice 2d pf.....	62	64	62
Br.-Am. Tob., registered	15	16	15
Carbon Steel.	110	112	110
Do 2d pf....	60	70	60
Car. L. & P..	2¾	3⅛	2¾
Carwen Steel.	8	9	8
Cramp Ship...	77	81	77
Cur. Aero pf..	55	65	55
Electric Tun.	⅝	¾	⅝
K T. & R. pf	16½	17½	16½
Kresge.....	80	85	80
Do pf.....	98	102	98
Lake T. Boat, 1st pf.....	3	6	3
L. Val. C. S.	80	85	78
Maxim Mun..	½	⅝	½
Marlin Rock..	70	75	70
Man. Transit.	¼	⅜	¼
Nat. Motors..	8	13	8
N. Y. Ship...	39	41	39
P.-Logan Coal	2¼	3¼	2¼
St. Jo. Lead.	15	15½	15

	Yesterday. Bid.	W'nesday. Ask.	Bid.
St.L.R.M.&P.	35	39	35
U. S. Light & Heat pf.....	3⅛	3⅜	3⅛
Unit.ZincSm.	1⅜	1½	1⅜
Victory Gun..	1¼	1½	1¼
World Film...	⅝	¾	⅝

OIL STOCKS.

Atlantic Pet.	2¼	3	2¼
Cos. & Co. pf.	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝
Crown Oil.....	½	¾	½
Cumb. P.&R.	¾	1	1
Duthie Oil..	53	55	53
Houston Oil...	40	43	41
Int. Pet'm....	13¾	13½	13¾
Pan Am. Pet.	47¾	48½	47¾
Pierce Oil....	9	9½	8⅝
Queen Oil....	20	25	20
Sinclair-Gulf.	16	17	16
Stockton Oil.	9¼	10	9¼

MINING STOCKS.

Butte-N. Y.	¾	1	¾
Booth	4	6	4
Butte Detroit	⅞	1¼	⅞
Bradshaw Co..	⅞	1	⅞
Davis-Daly..	5½	5⅝	5½
El Salv'r Sil..	64	66	64

BOND.

Pierce Oil 6s.	73	78	78

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Wed's-day. Ask.	Yester-day. Bid.		Yester-day. Bid.	Wed's-day. Ask.	Yester-day. Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil.....	12¾	13	12¾	Penn. Mex. Fuel Co	85	88	85
Atlantic Refining.	920	980	920	Prairie Oil & Gas.	483	488	480
Borne-Scrymser ...	425	450	425	Prairie Pipe Line.	273	278	273
Buckeye Pipe Line.	94	97	94	Solar Refining	305	315	305
Chesebrough Mfg.	330	350	310	Southern Pipe Line	190	195	190
Colonial Oil.....	10	40	10	South. Penn. Oil...	275	285	275
Continental Oil ...	425	450	425	S. W. Penn.....	90	95	90
Crescent Pipe Line.	35	38	35	Stand. Oil of Cal..	215	220	215
Cumberland P. L.	145	155	145	Stand. Oil of Ind..	620	630	620
Eureka Pipe Line.	210	220	205	Stand. Oil of Kan.	440	460	440
Galena Signal Oil.	134	138	134	Stand. Oil of Ky..	330	335	328
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	123	127	123	Stand. Oil of Neb.	460	480	460
Illinois Pipe Line.	185	190	185	Stand. Oil of N. J.	547	552	544
Indiana Pipe Line.	95	100	95	Stand. Oil of N. Y.	265	268	265
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd..	13	13¼	13	Stand. Oil of Ohio.	390	410	390
National Transit...	13	14	13	Swan & Finch.....	93	99	93
N. Y. Transit....	210	220	210	Union Tank	97	97	94
Northern Pipe Line.	110	115	110	Vacuum Oil	335	340	335
Ohio Oil	333	338	330	Washington Oil...	27	32	27

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Wed's-day. Ask.	Yester-day. Bid.		Yester-day. Bid.	Wed's-day. Ask.	Yester-day. Bid.
Aetna pf.....	60	63	60	Eastern Steel.....	88	94	88
American Brass....	225	232	236	Hercules	230	245	233
Atlas Powder.....	174	177	173	Do pf.....	112	114	112
Do pf.....	93½	96	93¼	Hopewell-Pond...	125	130	125
Babcock & Wilcox.	111	114	111	Penn. Seab. S. Cp.	40	45	40
Bliss	350	425	350	Scovill Mfg.	450	470	450
Do pf.....	..	78	..	Thomas Iron Co...	26	35	26
Can. Pound's F....	120	140	120	Winchester Arms..	700	825	700
Colt's Arms.....	65	70	65	Woodward Iron Co.	35	55	35
Du Pont	282	283	278				

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Wed's-day. Ask.	Yester-day. Bid.		Yester-day. Bid.	Wed's-day. Ask.	Yester-day. Bid.
American Cigar	98	101	98	MacA. & F. pf....	93	100	93
Do pf.....	85	90	85	P. R.-Am. Tob....	130	140	130
Conley Foil.....	185	210	185	R. J. Reynolds, A.	285	310	280
J. S. Young.....	130	150	130	Do B. Com.....	255	270	255
Do pf.....	100	106	100	Do pf.....	100	102	100
MacA. & F.....	170	180	170				

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Stocks closed strong in a very active market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange yesterday. Steel shares, especially Steel common, supported by heavy buying orders, started a sharp advance after midday and closed at 107, a gain of 4 points. The action in this issue gave the general list assistance in the upward movement, with the result that, at the close, prices of a majority of the issues were at new high levels. Losses in the earlier profit taking movement were more than regained. The gains in the leading securities at the close were from 1 to 4 points.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
110 Allis-Chalm..	28¾	28½	28⅝
120 Am.BeetSug.	74¼	73⅝	74¼
1,890 Am. Can ...	45¼	44½	45
240 Am.Car & F.	79⅝	77⅞	79½
50 Am. Cot. Oil	38½	38½	38½
20 Am. H. & L.	13¾	13¾	13¾
40 Do pf	60¼	60¼	60¼
160 Am. Ice	30¼	28¾	30
40 Am. Linseed.	34⅝	34½	34⅝
1,090 Am. Locomo.	67¾	65⅝	66⅞
1,370 Am.Sm.& R.	79⅝	79⅛	79⅜
960 Am. Sm. Tob.	118¾	117	113¾
70 Am. Sugar..	109	107¾	108½
100 Am. T. & T.	97⅞	97¼	97⅞
2,530 Anaconda ..	67⅜	65⅞	67
20 At., T. & S.Fe	94½	94½	94½
150 A., G.& W.I.	111½	110¾	111½
2,640 B'dwin Loco.	84¼	81⅝	83⅞
240 Balt. & Ohio.	54⅞	53½	53½
870 Beth. Steel..	107	104½	106¾
40 B'klyn R. T.	40¼	39⅞	39⅞
40 Can. Pac	148½	144¾	148½
870 Cent. Leath..	68½	67⅝	68½
340 Ches. & Ohio	59¾	59¼	59¾
960 C., M. & St.P.	42¾	41	42¾
10 Do pf	71¾	71¾	71¾
160 C., R. I.& P.	21¾	20¾	21¾
20 Col. Fuel	42½	42½	42½
10 ColumbiaGas	34¼	34¼	34¼
300 Corn Prod....	44⅞	43⅝	44⅞
1,590 Cruc. Steel..	68¼	67	68¼
390 Cuba C. Sug.	30¾	29¾	29⅞
2,220 Dist. Secur..	55½	52½	55
950 Erie	15⅞	15¼	15⅞
280 Do 1st pf....	25¼	24¾	25¼
450 Gen. Motors.	120¾	118¼	120
50 Gt. Nor. Ore	31	30½	31
150 Insp. Cop ...	54	52⅝	54
710 Int.Mer.Mar.	25¾	25	25⅜
1,980 Do pf	92⅞	91¾	92⅜
210 Int. Nickel..	30	29	30
180 Int. Paper...	41¼	40⅜	41¼
100 Kennecott...	32⅞	32¼	32½
50 Lack. Steel..	85	84¾	84¾
1,970 Mex. Petrol..	97¾	95¼	97⅛
20 Miami Cop...	28¾	28¼	28¼
590 Mldv. Steel..	48⅞	47⅞	48⅞
530 Mo. Pacific..	22⅞	22½	22⅝
10 Nat. Conduit	16	16	16
50 Nat. Enam..	62¼	62¼	62¼
350 N. Y. Cent..	72¾	71⅜	72
770 N. Y., N. H. & H	34¾	33	33⅝
10 North. Pac..	87	87	87
1,250 Ont. Cit.Gas	41¼	40	40¾
70 Ont. Silver..	10⅜	10¼	10⅜

EXPORTS TO NORWAY NOW PERMITTED

Schedules Enumerating Commodities and Quantities of Each Made Public.

RULES AS TO GUARANTEES

Appropriate Certificates from Authorized Associations in Norway Required from Shippers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The War Trade Board announced tonight that, in consequence of the conclusion of a general commercial agreement with Norway, exports to that country of commodities embraced in the schedules attached to that agreement were about to be resumed.

The schedules enumerating the commodities, and the quantities of each, which Norway is entitled to import from this country or from other sources were also made public. Exports from the United States will be licensed subject to the general policy of conservation and to the general rules and regulations of the War Trade Board.

The board further announced that no purchases for export nor arrangements for the manufacture for export of any article should be made before an export license had been secured.

Various commodities included in the schedules of exports have hitherto been consigned to one or another of the Norwegian import associations, which are now in process of reorganization. The War Trade Board will not consider applications for licenses to export any of these commodities until the appropriate import association shall have issued a new certificate of guarantee covering the consignment specified in the application.

Guarantees issued by such associations prior to May 10, 1918, will not be accepted. Prospective importers of such articles must obtain the appropriate certificate of guarantee, dated subsequent to May 10, 1918, from the proper association and forward the serial number thereof and the name of the association issuing the same to the prospective exporter in the United States.

Export licenses will be valid only for shipments to be made on vessels flying the Norwegian flag.

The schedules of commodities with the quantities of each which Norway will be entitled to import, as laid down in the agreement, are as follows, the amounts being for a year's consumption and calculated in metric tons unless otherwise specified:

SCHEDULE A—FOODSTUFFS.

Kind of goods.	Quantities in metric tons
Bread grains, including rice	300,000
Oil cakes and Indiana corn	200,000
Starches	1,000
Cocoa	1,400
Coffee	14,000
Tea	160
Sauces and pickles	80
Syrup	10,000
Spices	292
Fruit, dried	4,000
Fruit, fresh	6,000
Sugar	50,000
Pork and beef	10,000

SCHEDULE B—OILS AND FATS, &C.

Vegetable and animal oils	10,000
Oil seeds (for seed-crushing plants)	20,000
Mineral oils	76,500
Paraffin wax, stearine, stearin acid and palm oil	750
Vegetable and mineral turpentine and white spirit	350
Varnishes	370
Shellac	92
Rape oil	120
Ceresin, carnauba wax	40
Oils, not specified	1,500

SCHEDULE C—RUBBER, &C.

Rubber	500
Rubber covers for automobiles and tires (pieces)	17,000
Rubber tubes for same	8,000
Solid rubber tires	1,100
Rubber tires for motor cycles	2,100
Rubber tubes for same	2,100

SCHEDULE D—TEXTILES.

Silk yarns and tissues	110
Cotton—Raw, yarn, and manufactures	8,000
Wool, wool yarn, and products	3,700
Flax, hemp, jute, and tow	6,500
Metal working machinery of all kinds, fixtures, motor cars, motor trucks, bicycles, writing machines, cash registers, accounting machines, hardware and tools, chemicals, dyes, colors, drugs, medicines, agricultural implements, and agricultural machinery, and other articles to assist Norway in increasing her own production of foodstuffs.	

SCHEDULE E—MISCELLANEOUS.

Corkwood	900
Borax and boric acid	80
Asbestos	350
Rock phosphate	40,000
Antimony	12
Electrode carbon and carbon electrodes	5,000
Hides	3,500
Tanning extracts	5,000
Resin	4,000
Tobacco	2,000
Shoes, boots, and rubbers, (mostly rubbers)	200

SCHEDULE F—METALS, MINERALS, &C.

†Tin, raw	80
†Tin plates	40
Lead	1,000
Iron and steel, (pig iron ingots, bars, hoops, angles, plates, pipes, fittings, wire, &c.	250,000
Copper, (plates, bars, pipes, wire, cables)	7,000

*Subject to special agreements as required by Norway.
†Increase subject to future agreement.
‡Subject to future agreement.

TELLS JEWELERS TO BE FAIR

President of Wholesalers Says Day of "the White Lie" Is Over.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 9.—Declaring that certain existing practices menaced the jewelry industry of the future, Joseph E. Reagan of Indianapolis made a plea for a square deal to the public before the National Wholesale Jewelers' Association, of which he is President, at the eleventh annual convention here today.

"Jewelry men must clean house," Mr. Reagan said. "Manufacturers and dealers must see the handwriting on the wall. It is a mark of intelligence, as well as patriotism, for us to start in now to put into practice those things that will be forced upon us later as a matter of self-preservation. There is no place for grafters in the jewelry business.

"We must establish good-will and confidence, and both assets must be built up through earnest co-operation. Honesty is not only the best policy, it is the only policy. Dishonesty is an economic waste. It bears down. There are a lot of white lie slaves in the jewelry business who must be routed out. This association must both practice and preach the doctrine of the square deal."

H. L. Brown of the Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass., predicted that there would be a scarcity of watches for new stock, and that prices would rise. Manufacturers are seriously effected by the labor problem, he stated.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Forecast:

N. C.—Showers Fri.; showers and cooler Sat.
S. C. and Ga.—Fair Fri.; showers and cooler Sat.
Fla.—Fair Fri. and Sat.
Ala. and Miss.—Fair Fri.; showers and cooler Sat.
Tenn.—Showers Fri. and Sat.
Ky. and Ind.—Showers and cooler Fri.; fair and cooler Sat.
Mich.—Rain and cooler Fri.; fair and cool Sat.
Ohio—Showers and cooler Fri. and Sat.
La.—Cloudy and cooler Fri. and Sat.
Ark.—Unsettled and cooler Fri.; fair and cooler Sat.
Okla.—Fair and cooler Fri.; fair and warmer Sat.
Tex.—Cloudy and cooler Fri.; fair and cooler Sat.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

40 Cents per agate line each insertion.

APPAREL Wanted.—Cash, better grade, suits, coats, waists, dresses. —National, Franklin 2412.

APPAREL Wanted.—High-grade suits, coats, dresses for cash. Gottdiener, Franklin 4133.

BOLIVIA Wanted.—And Evora, F. & H., all colors. H. Markowitz & Sons, Inc., 99 Madison Av. Madison Square 6890.

BROADCLOTHS, velours, poplins, serges wanted; open for any quantity. T. Weinberg & Sons, 38 West 26th St.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Open to buy big quantities for cash, all shades, botany 316 and Columbia. Farragut 6210.

BROADCLOTH Wanted; serges, velours, kerseys. H. L. Bunin, 343 4th Av. Madison Square 652.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany 384; can use small quantity; will pay cash. Greeley 2810.

BROADCLOTH Wanted; also serges and velours. Mad. Sq. 571.

CHIFFON VELVET Wanted.—All silk, in undesirable or high shades, at a price, net cash. Madison Square 8590.

CLOTH Wanted.—P. P. L. Whitman 767 and 774, Lorraine, brown, green, burgundy and taupe, for cash. Chelsea 2709.

CLOTH Wanted.—Woolvee; spot cash. Call Chelsea 781.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Large jobber placing orders on ladies' and misses' coats and suits, every day 9 to 12 and after 4:30. 1,140 Broadway, 10th floor.

COATS and Suits Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders for Fall coats and suits of the better grade. 11 West 32d, fifth floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Looking at Fall samples, any morning between 9 and 11. 10 East 33d. 3d floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Prominent jobber placing Fall orders. Call morning, 4th floor, 6 West 32d St.

COATS Wanted.—Exclusive jobber buying coats of better grade. 11 East 31st St., 4th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Will look at samples of Fall cloth coats all day. 149 West 30th St., top floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on better-grade coats. Call with samples, 19 West 24th, 11th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall coats of better class. 6 West 32d, 5th floor.

CORDUROYS Wanted.—10½ men's corduroys in different shades. Exporters Dry Goods Exchange, 21 Pearl St. Telephone Broad 1439.

CORDUROYS Wanted.—Juilliards 613 or similar; brown, green, burgundy. Farragut 3073.

CORDUROYS Wanted.—Narrow and wide wale, at cash prices. Madison Square 7031.

COTTON PLUSH Wanted.—In big quantities. Kirschner & Michaels, 144 West 27th St.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Four-thread crepe de chine, following colors, black, navy, dark copen, light grey taupe; open for quantity. Madison Square 9870.

CRYSTAL CLOTH Wanted.—All Fall shades; quantity. Greeley 1544.

DENIM BROWN Wanted.—Any quantity or weight. Harris Blumenfeld, 19 West 24th. Phone Farragut 9664.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will look at jobs in wash skirts, wash dresses, silk dresses; also coats and suits for Fall. See Mrs. Mills, 13th floor, 1,239 Broadway, Tuesday, May 14.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking on satins and serges, for Fall. Apply afternoon, with terms and own samples. Mr. Katz, 6th floor, 35 West 31st St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will buy jobs, any quantity, silk dresses for cash; samples mornings. Wiener, 53 West 36th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at serge and silk dresses placing orders. 15 West 26th St. 8th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing stock orders on taffeta and georgette dresses for quick delivery. Wiener, 53 West 36th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber open for jobs silk and georgette dresses. Madison Square 2663.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at wash dresses from contractors' own material. Globe, 19 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at Jersey, satin, serge and taffeta dresses; orders given. 11th floor, 54 W. 25th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobs in silk dresses, fs. cash. 30 W. 32d St. Room 503.

EMBROIDERY INSERTIONS Wanted.—Can use a quantity at low prices, also lace insertions. E. B. Kursheedt Apron Co., 134 West 37th.

ESQUIMETTE and peco plush wanted for cash. Phone Madison Square 6835.

FLANNELS Wanted.—Shambray, Percale, U. S. Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 4356.

FURS. Coney and Opposum Collars, Also Coney Sets Wanted.—Rosengarten, 11 East 31st St.

GABARDINE PIQUE Wanted.—Small or large quantities. 37 5th Av., 7th floor.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—We are open for a big quantity, all colors; can also use slightly crinkled at a low price for spot cash. Curley Waist Co., 145 Greene St.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—100 pieces, white and flesh, for cash. Abe Garfield, 248 West 23d.

GEORGETTES Wanted. — Desirable shades, cash, at the price. Aaron Alper, 1900 Gramercy.

GEORGINE Wanted.—Quantity in good qualities; immediate delivery. Export Sales Co., 135 5th Av. Phone Gramercy 4190.

GEORGINE Wanted.—100 pieces, all colors. Arlington Waist Co., 97 5th Av.

HOSIERY wanted for ladies, men, and children; cotton and fibre; also celluloid combs, plain and stoned; razors and suspenders; any quantity. Call with samples 118 West 22d, 11th floor.

JAPANESE COTTON CREPE Wanted, any quantities. 35 Times.

JAP SILK Wanted.—5¼ mummy, white and colors. Pansy Waist, 145 West 30th.

LINEN Wanted.—Will exchange colors for white. John Traina, 63 West 36th St.

MESSALINES Wanted.—Open for a large quantity of white, pink and blue, at a price. I. Hollander & Sons, 6 and 8 West 22d.

MIXTURES Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for men's wear mixtures. Militex Cloak and Suit Co., 22 West 32d. Phone Mad. Sq. 1080.

PEAU-DE-CHINE Wanted.—All colors, for cash. H. Polash, 28 East 26th St. Madison Square 5027.

ORGANDIES Wanted.—37-inch width, any quantity. Tremont 1481.

OXFORDS Wanted.—Gilbert 30191, F. H. Duvet de Laine Fall colors. Farragut 2612.

PANAMA Wanted.—Also S. & R. kersey 1550-1. Room 26, 2 West 15th.

PEAU DE SOIE Wanted, 50 pieces, white. Chelsea 7385.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Panamas, serges, &c.; spot cash. Zipkin, 1,133 Broadway.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Peco or H. & H. 200. Harry Kitzinger & Co., 1,333 Broadway. Greeley 2080.

PLUSHES Wanted.—All makes, cash. Farragut 257.

POM POMS Wanted.—American 12075, all shades, for cash. Farragut 9752.

POM POMS Wanted.—Americans 0816; cash. Madison Square 3121.

PLUSHES Wanted; all qualities. Madison Square 3564; ask for Archie.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Esquimette and peco; cash. Madison Square 3921.

SATEENS, BLACK, Wanted.—Hydes 6996; Bay Mills-Rosebud, and Alfred D. Smith, D22; spot cash. Call Farragut 4061.

SATIN.—Wash satin wanted, 36-inch, plush and ivory Cronemeyer 832, for cash. Mad. Sq. 708.

SERGES Wanted.—0936, 9, 99, Velours, all colors; also chiffon velvets for cash. Schulman Bros., 104 West 27th. Farragut 3440.

SERGES AND POPLINS Wanted.—Open for all kinds of serges and poplins. Sopland & Appelbaum, 20 East 21st. Room 503.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy 54289, 7120, and all other makes of French serge. Madison Square 3867.

SERGES AND VELOURS Wanted.—Any quantity; cash. Siegel & Rubenstein, 10 East 33d St.

SERGES Wanted.—Good serges wanted, for spot cash. Gittelson & Steinhaus, 19 West 34th.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 54289, 6234, 11433, 519, 809, 528, 0936, 104; cash. Farragut 5759.

SERGES Wanted.—All grades; cash. Bender Snyder, 1,123 Broadway. Farr. 2578.

SERGES Wanted.—8, B. G. L., cotton warp and all worsteds. Stuyvesant 2076.

SERGES Wanted.—519, 11433, 3850, 6234. Call 9 A. M., Litkansky, 1429 Gramercy.

SERGES Wanted.—Spot cash; 11433, 519, 104, 528, 9. Farragut 3190.

SERGES Wanted.— 54289, 11433, 7120, for cash. Chelsea 1896.

SERGES Wanted.—528, 104, 0936; spot cash. Madison Square 7816.

SHEPHERDS CHECKS Wanted.—All cotton, for cash. Michael Bros., 115 W. 29th.

SILKS Wanted.—Open for quantities of Satins, georgettes and Crepe de chines, for cash. Louis Wishbow, 73 Madison Av.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Holden Leonard, Franz Merz; Spring and Fall colors. Farragut 2616.

SILVERTONE, Velours Wanted.—All Fall shades; quantity. Greeley 1544.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber open for quantity of better grade skirts, jobs, cash. 22 West 27th, 7th floor. Farragut 8245.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on better-grade suits. Call with samples, 19 West 24th, 11th floor.

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

SUITS, Cloth Coats, Skirts, and Waists Wanted.—Large mail order house is looking at Fall samples in low price merchandise; bring samples Friday, Saturday, and Monday, Room 507, 31 Union Square.

TAFFETAS Wanted; good quality; all colors; up to 95 cents. 244 5th Av., 3d floor.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—All makes; spot cash. Farragut 5759.

TWEEDS Wanted.—36-inch cotton tweed. Gram. 3738.

UNDERWEAR Wanted.—Men's web seam drawers; quantity; cheap. W. K., 9 E. 12th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open for heavy and light weight velours, pompom and silvertones. Schlossman & Schiffer, 10 East 33d.

VELOURS Wanted.—Botany 5989, Yalama Fall shades and American 544, 11060, 18009 Yale. Madison Square 9862.

VELOURS Wanted.—Botany Yalama, all colors; spot cash. Farragut 5759.

VELOURS Wanted.—Saxonia; will pay cash; quantity no object. Gram. 3262.

VELOURS Wanted.—Saxonia, 954 and 0360, for cash. Haft, Farragut 9752.

VELOURS, POPLIN Wanted for cash. G. Marks, 23 East 26th St.

VELVETS Wanted.—18" black or colors, spot cash; state particulars. F 76 Times.

WASH SKIRTS Wanted.—Large quantities; submit samples. 87 5th Av., 7th floor.

WOOLENS Wanted. — All descriptions disposed; service $10 yearly; no commission. Piece Goods Service Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 5636.

WOOL JERSEYS Wanted.—Can use quantity; all shades. Mad. Sq. 708.

YARNS Wanted.—Worsted or woolen knitting yarns for cash. G. S. Kelley, 354 4th Av.

YARNS Wanted.—Bleached cotton yarns for cash. Canal 3828.

ZEBELINE Wanted.—Open to buy any quantity or colors, for cash. Greeley 6172.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BLUE FLANNEL Oxford suitings, overcoatings, serges. Alden Woolen Co., 160 Greene St.

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H., 39 pieces; 315 Botany's, 9 pieces; serges 104, 20 pieces; 17 pieces men's serge; S. B. G. L., 45 pieces, $1.15; poplin, 10 pieces, spot cash; reasonable. Telephone 4020 Madison Square. Morgenstein.

BROADCLOTH.—Botanys, 9 pieces, $3.75; 17 pieces men's serge, navy, 30 pieces 104 serge, $2.85; 10 pieces poplin, S. B. G. L. serge, $1.15. L. Morganstein, Madison Square 4620.

BROADCLOTHS.—20 pieces Columbia, assorted shades; 5 pieces of Read's navy tricotine; 2 pieces of botany, 5889 tan tricotine, $3 a yard. Madison Square 4173.

BROADCLOTHS, botanys, wornumbos, and S. & R. 65 pieces; black, 25 pieces navy, 25 assorted colors; $3.65 per yard, net cash. L. Finklestein & Sons, 696 Broadway.

BROADCLOTHS and lightweight kerseys; good values; black, navy, green, taupe, at $2.70, net cash. Phone 4234 Harlem.

BROADCLOTH.—Fostman & Hoffman and botany for sale, all colors, $3.75 net cash. Phone Murray Hill 5458.

BROADCLOTH.—1587 Madison, Deering, Milliken black, at $3.55 cash. I. G. Staedter, 2284 Stuyvesant.

BROADCLOTH, 315; also Metcalf's velour and Whitman 767. Phone Farragut 8949.

BROADCLOTHS, plush, peerless 2, 10, and tricotines 5889, for sale. Farragut 438.

BROADCLOTH. — Botany 315, black, 40 pieces; price $3.75. Chelsea 590.

BROADCLOTHS, high colors, to close out reasonable. Madison Square 276.

BROADCLOTHS.—Black, 54 inches, $3.30 cash. Madison Square 1921.

BROADCLOTH, Velours, and Serges for sale. Madison Square 2724.

BURELLA, Velours, Kerseys, off price. Bernstein, 118 W. 27th. Farragut 2357.

BUTTONS.—5,000 gross of four-hole, fresh water pearl buttons. Answer, J 141 Times.

CELLULOID SHEET MATERIAL, all kinds. D. B. L. Products. Barclay 1007.

CLOAKING, ¾ heavyweight; can be used for ladies', men's, and children's coats; price, 80c. and $1.10. Madison Square 1557.

CLOAKING.—Heavyweight, single and double width. Wilk, 15 West 20th St.

CLOAKINGS.—¾ navy, 20 pieces; reasonable. Call 15 West 20th, 2d floor.

COATINGS.—¾ goods; staple colors. Bender-Snyder, 1,123 Broadway. Farr. 2578.

COATS, Capes and Suits on hand, the best ever, closing out prices, our special "pom pom coats, 100 per cent. wool, no camouflage. Shapiro & Davis, 29-33 West 35th. We are closed on Saturday.

COATS, Serge Dresses, and Suits to close out at attractive prices. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Smart styles on racks at reduced prices. Elsen & Son, 122 West 26th St.

COATS, taffetas, satin and charmeuse, to close out, early; Fall numbers ready. Meszeritzky-Stollerman, 28 West 27th St.

COATS, chappy, to close at a price; light and dark covert. Lee Hexter & Co., 38 West 25th.

COATS, SUITS.—Closing out silks and cloths, newest style. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

COATS.—Fall line ready; junior to stout sizes. Plotkin Bros., 110 West 25th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Fall line complete, Klar Bros., 36 West 20th.

COATS, SUITS.—Closing out silk garments below cost. Bernstein, 118 W. 27th.

COATS, 200 high-grade velour and poplin, to close out cheap. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

COATS AND SUITS to close out. T. Weinberg & Sons, 38 West 26th St.

COATEES and Stoles.—Plush, beaver, kerami, and also fur effects; we are headquarters. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th St.

CORDUROY, white, 36 inches, perfect. Chauser, 16 West 21st St.

COTTON GOODS.—100 pieces fancy to close out; reasonable. Madison Square 276.

COTTON GOODS.—Pacific 300, 31-inch serge below market price. Broad 4226.

COTTON GOODS.—Beautiful woven and print. Madison Square 8857.

COTTON JERSEY.—1,500 pounds khaki 10½ to 11 oz. weight at $1 per pound. Y 315 Times Annex.

DENIMS.—Blue and brown, sheetings, cottonades and moleskin. Franklin 5032.

DRESSES.—400 taffetas to sell at close price; first-class assortment of large sizes in all materials always on hand. Princess Dress, 19 West 24th St.

DRESSES.—Desirable jobs, including road samples, at reduction. Call 5th floor, 15 East 26th St.

DRESSES.—Jobs, 2,000 taffetas, crepes, Georgettes; clean merchandise. Ruby, 116 West 29th.

DRESSES.—300 taffeta, plain and striped, at a bargain; this season's goods; sizes 16 to 42. Bernard N. Frank, 130 West 28th St.

DRESSES.—Wonderful value, taffetas, crepe de chines, ginghams, $3.75, $7.50, jobs, to close out. Loeb & Nussbaum, 31 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Jerseys, georgettes, graduation, Anderson ginghams; immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Fancy and white voile from $3.75 up; immediate delivery. Liberty Dress and Skirt Co., 126 West 22d.

DRESSES, dimities, voiles, gingnams; superior styles; unequaled values from $2 to $6. Rosebud Mfg. Co., 37 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—100 silks to close out; also big stock of wash dresses for immediate delivery. Superior Waist Co., 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—150 voile dresses; 150 velvet jackets; any reasonable price taken. Astoria Mfg. Co., 46 East 9th St.

DRESSES.—Large assortment of gingham dresses for immediate delivery. Lincoln Dress Co., 31 West 32d St. Mad. Sq. 1080.

DRESSES.—Cotton, serge, and graduation; will sell at sacrifice. The Cohen & Polowan, 19 West 21st.

DRESSES.—1,000 taffetas, satins, and georgette dresses. Kirschner & Bosniak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Crepe de chine and Georgette; immediate delivery. Frechtel Bros., 18 West 31st St.

DRESSES.—Serges, silks, washables; also stouts; real bargains. E. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES, georgette, satin, and taffetas, to close out cheap. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

DRESSES.—Job fine silk and serge dresses. Lillian Dress Co., 32 West 20th.

DRESSES.—Silk and cotton foulards, at sacrifice. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES.—300 washable, latest style, close out. Chauser, 45 West 27th.

FLAGS.—Pure silk American flags, 2x3 inches, 90 cents per gross, and 4½x7 inches, $3 per gross; all mounted on staffs. 11th floor, 920 Broadway. Ask for Mr. Frank.

FLANNELS.—White, bleached, Revolution, Electric, Augusta, Elderdowns. Bernstein, Franklin 3306.

FOULARDS suitable for dresses or coat linings, at a sacrifice. Broder, 48 W. 25th.

GABARDINE.—3,000 yards plain white, excellent quality, price reasonable. Call Orchard 255.

GABARDINES.—250 pieces extra fine quality; also poplins velveteen-burellas. Farragut 9812.

GEORGETTE SPECIALISTS, all colors and qualities. Canzani Henderson Co., Inc., mfr. agents, 38 East 25th St. Phone 9600 Madison Square.

GEORGETTES, 40-inch, $1.10; all colors; immed. del. M. Marks Co., Mad. Sq. 9380.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

GEORGETTES.—White pebbly, 100 pieces, immediate delivery, $1.05 net. Mad. Sq. 6942.

HOSIERY.—Underwear in quantities at right prices. S. Rothkopf & Sons, 155 Rivington St. Orchard 1664.

JAPANESE CREPE in stripes and plains. Farragut 3480.

JERSEY REMNANTS.—Suitable for gloves, underwear, booties, overgaiters; cheap. Chelsea 5183.

JERSEYS.—Silk, in all shades. Farragut 8090.

KERSEY.—Heavy weight, 20 black, 5 green, 5 navy. Yale, Madison Square 9862.

LININGS for men's wear and mackintosh trades. Kinstler & Co., 440 4th Av.

MIDDIES.—In serge and flannel for Fall; smocks and regulations for immediate delivery. G. and L. Middy Blouse Co., Farragut 5707.

NET.—100 pieces white net, 100 pieces plaid voile. J. B. Skudowitz, 129 West 29th. Farragut 458.

PANAMA.—Whitman's 1305, 46-inch, half wool. Farragut 3990.

PERCALES.—In plaid and stripes, gingham checks and plaid; chambray; below market price. Central Mills, 487 Broadway.

PIECE GOODS to the cutting up trade, velours, serges, broadcloth, poplins, &c.; all leading numbers. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

PIECE GOODS.—60,000 yards, middy cloth, jeans, cotton serges, linens, &c. Trinity Waist & Dress Co., 138-140 West 17th St.

POPLINS, silk, 40-inch, for cloak, suit, and skirt trade; all colors; immediate delivery. M. Marks Co., 9380 Mad Sq., 354 4th Av.

POPLIN.—100 pieces of black and navy Selden 1057. Yale, Madison Square 9862.

POPLINS.—American woolen; also serges and velours, Farragut 257.

RADIUM TAFFETA, 40-in., all colors, $1.25; immediate del. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

SATINS.—Black and colors, 90 cents up; immediate delivery. Lawrence Silk Mills, 141 5th Av.

SATEENS.—Red sateen for immediate delivery; reasonable. Third floor, 29 West 21st.

SATINS, 36-inch, all colors; immed. del.; $1.07½. M. Marks Co., 9380 Mad. Sq.

SCISSORS, manicuring; high-grade, forged steel; equal to imported; price reasonable. Venus Dress Fastener Co., 320 5th Av.

SERGES.—7120, $2.80; 54289, $2.80; 9056, $2.85; 519, 53; 1464, $3; 0936, $3.25; 1166, $2.50; 3, $2.60; 7301, $2.25; 6301, $2; net cash. H. Finkelstein & Son, 696 B'way. Spring 6311 and 6312.

SERGES.—0310, $3.20; W. F. X., $2.60; 7120, $2.90; S. B. G. L., $1.70½; 838, $3.20; 9, $3.05; 104, $2.90; 936, $3.20; 54289, $2.75; Botany broadcloth, $3.85; velour, $3.80. Mad. Sq. 8176.

SERGES.—Several numbers of French and men's wear, serges and panamas for cutting-up trade; 40 to 54 inches wide; reasonable prices. Call 41 West 25th St., eighth floor.

SERGES.—8,000 yards cotton serges, 36 inches wide, 33½c net, cash; 6,000 yards navy blue, and 2,000 yards of gray, green, and brown. Call Orchard 4201.

SERGES.—Have some wonderful values in high-grade serges to sell cheap for spot cash; call, don't phone. Jefferson Worsted Mills, 440 4th Av.

SERGES.—Piece goods to the cutting up trade; also velours, broadcloth, poplins, &c.; all leading numbers. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 292.

SERGES.—104 Whitman, 6234 American, 751 Amoskeag, 7120, 6120 W. F. X., 355 botany, 11433 broadcloth; big bargain for cash only. Morningside 8031.

SERGES AND POPLINS of all well-known makes in low prices. Copland & Appelbaum, 26 East 21st, Room 503.

SERGES.—Gera 7008, 10325, 10388, 100 pieces in all, $3 net; 60 days. Dubin Woolen Exchange. Madison Square 4845.

SERGES.—Size 28, $2.80; 11433, $2.85; 54289, $2.70; 54292, $2.87; net cash. Schwartz Bros., 39 W. 29th St.

SERGES.—Whitman 1210 navy 150—70 yard pieces, double cut. Leivel, 145 Greene St. Spring 3941.

SERGES.—Whitman 99, lightweight velours, all shades, to close out cheap. Chelsea 8898.

SERGES.—54289 Juilliards, $2.77½, also broadcloths, all colors, $3.50. Finkelstein, Greeley 5218.

SERGES.—To close out 4406 Juilliard, 3676-3678 Lorraine, 11433 Botany. 1,170 Broadway. Room 501.

SERGE.—Gilbert 8200, 22 pieces navy, price $3.25, net cash. Bock, Gosch Co. Madison Square 308.

SERGES, velours, broadcloths, U. S. 235, American 0360, botany 315. Farragut 2616.

SERGES.—7614, $2.35; 1210, 65c.; 87, $1.05, Panama 230 navies. Madison Sq. 0360.

SERGES.—54289, $2.70; 11433, $2.90; 809, $3; net cash. Madison Square 8598.

SERGES, 1464, 9, 54289; broadcloth and Juilliard, in L. Goldman. 418 4th Av.

SERGES.—Fifteen pieces, 54289; all navy, $2.70, net cash. Chelsea 3222.

SERGES.—7120, $2.75; 838, $3; 6234. Chelsea 6501.

SERGES.—Andrews 1464, W. F. X., Newports. Stuyvesant 3240.

SERGES—25 pieces 4,000; $1.60 net cash; 20 navy. Gramercy 5381.

SERGES.—54289, $2.70 yard; 4408, $1.87½. Call Farragut 4093.

SERGES.—60 pieces tan Garfield, 528, $2.75. Madison Square 6880.

SERGES.—Will sell 100 pieces, 54289. Madison Square 542.

SERGE.—Juilliard 4059; below market price. Farragut 3093.

SERGES.—75 pieces 54289, all navy. Gramercy 717.

SILKS.—Tussahs and foulard, to close out at low price. Spring 8976.

SILK SKIRTS, $2.75 to close out, cheap. Nival, 151 West 36th.

SKIRTS of the better kind; genuine jersey silk, in stripes and plain colors; also high-grade washable satin, $6.50 to $8 each. G. N. C. Skirt Mfg. Co., 15 East 26th St.

SKIRTS.—500 assorted wool checks and wool plaids at $2; all up-to-date styles. H. B. Schwartz, 127 West 28th. Farragut 2207.

SKIRTS.—Wash skirts, immediate delivery, $9 to $24. Fishman Bros., 12 West 17th.

SKIRTS.—1,000 all-wool American poplins, $3.25, in quantities. Ford, 149 West 36th.

SKIRTS.—In wash and cloth; very cheap. Chauser, 19 West 21st.

SNAP FASTENERS.—We have to close out 100,000 gt. gr. white 00 snap fasteners at $2 per gt. gr. Madison Square 7794.

STOLES, plush, of all descriptions at lowest prices, for immediate delivery. R. Simon & Co., 22 West 26th.

SUITS AND COATS.—400 to close out; newest styles on cloths and silks at greatly reduced prices. Louis L. Ginsberg Co., 28 West 27th St.

SUITS.—Desirable lot of better-grade suits in Poiret twill and jersey to close out at sacrifice. Cohen & Edelman, 35 West 31st.

SUITS.—Navy wool, poplin, and Pekin, Delhi, to close out at right price. Lo Bue & Kurash, 21 East 8th St.

SUITS, 25 jerseys, better grade, to close out very cheap. Fine & Cohen, 12 West 27th St.

SUITS, high-grade silk, serge, poplin, to close out at right price. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

TWEEDS.—Wool tweeds, reasonable. Third floor, 29 West 21st.

VELOURS, 0360, 25 pieces, Clay, $3.15; Botany 11433, 50 pieces, navy, $2.85, net cash; no offers. Call 9:30 to 11 A. M., Chelsea 9350.

VELOURS.—Botany, Buckley, Cohen, Shaw's, Kelly's, also broadcloth, 54, chevlot, gabardine, burella, very reasonable. Farragut 9811.

VELOURS.—American K 544; all shades; $4.25 net, 60 days. Phone Dubin Woolen Exchange, Madison Square 4845.

VELOURS.—All wool; G. T. Kelley 8000; brown, burg., taupe, navy, green; $3.57½. Madison Square 9478.

VELOURS.—Tricotines, serges, Venetians, plushes; 50 pieces. H. & H. Vigeroux. Farragut 9337.

VELOURS.—Light and heavyweight velours for sale, and broadcloth. Farragut 3558.

VELOURS.—Will sell cheap 0360 American, Fall shades. 1,170 Broadway, Room 501.

VELOURS.—American 0360; also poplins; Spring shades. Greeley 1544.

VENETIANS. — Specializing in Venetians, black and all colors, below market price. Franco Silk Mills, 32 W. 25th. Farragut 3464.

VELVETEEN.—Black and colors, boulevard. Telephone Harlem 4384.

WASH DRESSES, 5,000 ginghams and voile to close out in quantities only; jobbers and department stores. Queen, 149 West 36th.

WASH SATINS, 36-in., ivory, flesh, $1.05; immed. del. M. Marks Co., Mad. Sq. 9380.

WASH SKIRTS, immediate delivery; $9-$36 per dozen. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

WASH SKIRTS of the better grades for immediate delivery; price from $18 to $45 per dozen. G. N. C. Skirt Mfg. Co., 15 East 26th St.

WOOL JERSEYS.—In all colors for sale, spot cash. Morris Perkiss, 5 West 31st St., fourth floor.

WOOL JERSEYS.—Will sell cheap; all good colors. 1,170 Broadway, Room 501.

General Notices.

ADDRESSING MACHINES.—Electric power; 4,000 new stencils; bargain. N. Hourwitz & Sons, 109 West 26th St.

SINGER button-sewing machine for sale; reasonable. Stuyvesant 5826.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

Cont'd. nated.

MILITARY NOV[illegible]—Government contracts or sub-contracts wanted; large, modern plant, fully equipped to handle large volume of business; modern machinery, double needle and overlock machines, electric cutting machines, and power die press, &c., military novelties are our present specialties; suitable commission will be paid to any obtaining such contracts. Box 300, 437 Marbridge Building.

Contracts Offered.

SHIRT MANUFACTURERS wanted; Government work. Harris Blumenfeld, 19 West 24th.

Help Wanted.

BUYER AND MERCHANDISE MAN.—Stewart's, a large Philadelphia Women's Wear Store, doing a popular-priced business, requires a first-class merchandise man; a thoroughly experienced coat and suit buyer can qualify; an excellent opportunity, highest salary, with commission, will be paid to a live, hustling, first-class man; in answering, state fully your age, experience, with complete references, to Stewart's, 1,627 Market Street, Philadelphia, Penn.

OFFICE ASSISTANT in wholesale manufacturing concern, with knowledge of typewriting and bookkeeping; good opportunity. Call Julius Schmid, 470 4th Av., sixth floor.

SALESMEN.—Carry good line men's Terry and blanket bathrobes; all territories or resident; commission basis. O 113 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.....6 per cent. for the best names
Wednesday.....6 " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Men's Socks in Demand.

Trade in men's socks for Summer wear is said to be as active as the limited supplies available will permit. Demand has been very good in all sections, and higher prices have apparently had no deterring effect. Two-color combinations in ribbed half hose are said to be particularly popular this season. Such combinations as black with white, red or green; tan with white, green with blue and green with white seem to be getting the major part of the business. But it is said that few retailers have been able to get more than enough to carry them through the immediate future.

New "Helmet" for Sports Wear.

The French army helmet is the basis for the design of one of the latest novelties in sports hats for women to make its appearance in the local market. One such model seen has the shy blue cloth of the French uniform for the narrow turned down brim of the helmet while its crown is covered with tinfoil colored to give the appearance of old used steel. Others are made with olive-dr

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Private House Buying on East Seventy-sixth and East Eightieth Streets.

Two Lenox Hill residences passed into new ownership yesterday, further reflecting the steady interest which is being manifested in high-class private houses in the blocks near Fifth Avenue.

The five-story modern dwelling, with elevator, at 21 East Eightieth Street, formerly the home of the late Mrs. Anson W. Hard, has been sold by the executors of the estate, W. R. K. Taylor and Augustine J. Smith, to a client of Pease & Elliman for occupancy. The house, which adjoins the home of Henry W. Robbins, is in the same block with the dwellings owned by Frank W. Woolworth, and acquired recently for the occupancy of members of his family. The house just sold is assessed at $85,000, but has been held at $110,000. The reported consideration, however, was somewhat below the holding figure.

Negotiations were also completed for the sale of the four-story residence at 21 East Seventy-sixth Street, on a lot 19.6 by 102.2, between Fifth and Madison Avenues. The property was owned by the Farmers Loan and Trust Company, as trustee of the estate of Samuel Callaway, and has been held at $75,000. Other owners in the block include Herbert Parsons, Franklin B. Lord, Elizabeth B. Fahnestock, Harry Content, and Lois M. Lyman. Pease & Elliman also negotiated this transaction.

Important Midtown Lease.

An interesting transaction from both the real estate and banking standpoints was reported yesterday, which will bring a new tenancy to the midtown section.

The National City Company of Wall Street leased for a long term of years at a rental aggregating nearly $1,000,000, through Douglas L. Elliman & Co., from the Park Avenue Operating Company, J. Curry Watson, President, the corner store in the Ziegler Building, at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street.

Charles E. Mitchell, President of the National City Company, when asked about the uptown move, said: "We are attempting in our distributing scheme to handle distribution of investment securities in much the way merchandise is handled, and throughout our twenty-five accompanied offices in the United States, we are seeking ground-floor locations to the end that a person having surplus moneys may be able to walk from the street into one of our investment stores to buy a bond or short-term note, with as little trouble as he would walk into a store to buy a pair of gloves.

"Our opening of an uptown office on one of the most prominent and busy corners of the City of New York is but a logical step in our plan of merchandising. There is no reason why on Fifth Avenue, crowded as it is with people of means, there should not be a store in which money may be invested as well as stores in which money may be spent."

$150,000 Sale on Amsterdam Avenue.

The Winter Realties, Benjamin Winter, President, purchased from the Palher Realty Company the six-story Clorinda Apartment, at the southeast corner of 106th Street and Amsterdam Avenue. The structure occupies a plot 47.10 by 100, and was held at $150,000.

All Cash Deal on University Place.

William Crulkshank's Sons sold to a client of the Charles F. Noyes Company, for all cash, 82 University Place, a four-story dwelling just north of Eleventh Street.

The property was valued and assessed at $26,000. The present leases in the building will be canceled, and the new owners will immediately alter the property from plans of John H. Knubel, architect, for business, studio, and living purposes.

Dwelling Deal.

The William H. Butler estate has sold the three-story dwelling at 66 West Twelfth Street, on a lot 19.4 by 103.8, to a buyer represented by Pease & Bro. The adjoining house at 64 was recently sold to Cortlandt Palmer.

Buyers at Auction.

Frederick Brown, the operator, was a buyer at the special sales day, yesterday, held by Joseph P. Day. Mr. Brown paid $81,600 for the five-story apartment house at the southwest corner of Dawson and 143d Streets. The property was sold for the account of the William L. Loew estate.

Edward Berger, pawnbroker, bought for investment the four-story building at 567 Seventh Avenue, at the stand of M. Morganthau, Jr., on a bid of $35,200. The property was sold at foreclosure in an action instituted by the East River Savings Institution on claims aggregating about $33,000.

Buying in the Bronx.

Laurence C. Haines purchased from Dora F. McCaffrey a plot 57.2 by 50.5 by irregular, on the south side of 165th Street, 45 feet west of the Grand Boulevard and Concourse.

The Swanson Holding Company sold to an investor the two five-story flats on the northeast corner of Seabury Place and 172d Street, on a plot 100 by 100.

Richard Moller sold 1,423-25 Charlotte Street, near Jennings Street, a five-story new law house, on a plot 40 by 100, to an investor. The seller acquired the property at auction last January.

An investing client of Sterling Sterling purchased from the Lawyers' Mortgage Company, 426 East 136th Street, on a lot 18.7 by 100.

Brooklyn.

B. J. Sforza sold for the Brooklyn and West End Mortgage and Realty Company, to Pasquale Peliggi, for occupancy the two-story two-family brick house at 1,262 Seventy-fourth Street, on a lot 20 by 100 feet.

F. C. Sauter sold for Mrs. Louise Watlington, the three-story brownstone dwelling, 458 Eighth Street, to a purchaser, who will occupy.

Queens Borough Sales.

The house and plot 50 by 140 at 38 Old Locust Street, Flushing, owned by Kate B. Pratt of Oyster Bay, has been sold by J. Albert Johntra, to Nicholas De Marino of Flushing.

The Hayford Realty Corporation sold to F. Sharman the dwelling and plot 40 by 100 feet on the north side of Eighteenth Street, forty feet west of East Boulevard, Whitestone.

Omnia Corporation sold to H. Zimmermann the dwelling of 752 Seneca Avenue, Ridgewood.

R. A. Pierce sold to H. D. Horn the dwelling on the northwest side of Belmont Street, 220 feet southwest of Laurelton Boulevard, Laurelton.

New Jersey.

S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, sold for Frank M. Stevens to Mrs. Sarah K. Taylor of Harrington Park, N. J., the recently contsructed dwelling on Overbrook Road, Ridgewood.

Westchester County.

The Clark, Lee, Tibbits Company, sold for Orlow S. Knepper his residence 10 Prospect Street, White Plains to Miss Irma Fisher of White Plains. The property was held at $12,000.

Long Island.

F. R. Woodbury of Forest Hills has purchased a Colonial home on Newbold Place, Kew Gardens, L. I.

Connecticut.

C. J. Goulden sold his residence opposite Ye Olde Greenwich Inn, at Sound Beach, to John MacLetchie, of Greenwich, through the agency of Lawrence Timmons. The place was an old landmark and has been held at $20,000.

$200,000 Front Street Lease.

The former power station at 17 Front Street, on a plot 65 by 105 by irregular, near Broad Street, has been leased by the New York Railways Company to the Battery Warehouse Corporation for a term of twenty-one years at a total rental involving about $200,000.

After extensive alterations the property will be used for warehouse purposes. Julius Haas was the broker in the transaction.

Commercial Leases.

The Cross & Brown Company leased the entire building at 629 to 633 East Sixteenth Street to the Neptune Forwarding Company; the store at 52 East Thirty-fourth Street to the Encyclopaedia Britannica Corporation, and the entire building at 241 West Sixty-eighth Street to Motor Parts Company.

Louis Schrag leased for the estate of G. Willett Van Nest the store at 159 West Twenty-third Street to Morris Schiff.

The Leonard Morgan Company leased the three-story loft building 538 West Fifty-third Street for the estate of John Wilson to the Royal Chemical Works for one year.

Torrens Bill Signed.

The Torrens system of registering real estate titles may be made applicable in New York State under the terms of the Youker bill, which Governor Whitman approved yesterday.

Recent Buyers.

Alfonso P. Villa, a raw silk merchant, is the buyer of the dwelling 18 East Seventy-second Street, sold Wednesday.

Mrs. Florence Cohen is the buyer of the dwelling 330 West Eighty-sixth Street. The premises will be altered into small apartments.

Realty Note.

The Bordeaux, a six-story elevator apartment house, 95 by 116, at the south corner of Riverside Drive and 127th Street, has been taken over by the newly formed 549 Riverside Drive Corporation, with a capital of $82,000. Directors are A. W. Drew, E. F. Cary, and F. L. Tuttle, Jr.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

Dawson St, 939, s w corner of 163d St, 100 x 72 x irregular, five-story flat, with stores; executor's sale of estate of William L. Loew, deceased; to Frederick Brown for $81,600.

Riverside Drive, 91, e s, 22.3 ft n of 81st St, 20.8x88.8 x irregular, five-story dwelling; executor's sale of estate of Sarah C. Knapp, deceased; to Harry N. Selvage for a party in interest for $26,000.

78th St, 176 East, s s, 120 ft w of 3d Av, 30x102, five-story flat; executor's sale of estate of Peter McCormick, deceased; to Frank McCormick, an heir, for $24,500.

Far Hills, N. J.—Farm of 268 acres, with dwelling and outbuildings; liquidation sale; to C. L. White for $26,000.

Greenwich St, 143, n e corner of Cedar St, 58.11x34.4 x irregular, five-story tenement, with stores; trustee's sale of estate of George W. Cottrell, deceased; bid in at $46,000.

Nagle Av, n e corner of Thayer St, three plots, 100x100 each; executor's sale of estate of John Haven, deceased; two inside plots on Thayer St, bid in at $5,600 each; corner plot, withdrawn.

Av B, 223, e s, 90.8 ft s of 14th St, 22x88, five-story tenement; voluntary sale; bid in at $9,250.

Dutch Kill Creek site, Long Island City, fronting on creek, and 358 ft on Hunter's Point Av; voluntary sale; to Nehring Co. for a client, for $32,500.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

7th Av, 567, e s, 59.8 ft n of 40th St, 19.9x60, four-story hotel; East River Savings Institution against Amelia Furrer et al.; E. R. Vollmer, attorney; due, $31,386.10; taxes, &c., $1,000; to Edward Berger for $35,200.

By Henry Brady.

2d Av, 231 and 233, n w corner of 14th St, 50x79.3, six-story flat and stores; Herman Rosenberg against Exarts Holding Co. et al.; A. H. Mittelmann, attorney; due, $12,188.04; taxes, &c., $732.87; adjourned to May 16.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

Jackson St, 21, w s, 41.4 ft s of Madison St, 19x70, three-story building; E. K. Upham against W. Halsey et al.; Merrill, R. & T., attorneys; due, $8,630.31; taxes, &c., $112.10; to the plaintiff for $3,200.

Washington Terrace, 2, s w corner of 186th St, 17.9x62.6, three-story dwelling; Lawyers' Mortgage Co. against J. A. Lyon et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; due,, $6,808.36; taxes, &c., $165.75; to the plaintiff for $6,000.

By Joseph & Co.

134th St, 109 West, n s, 175 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x99.11, five-story tenement; Louis Silverstein against Frederick West et al.; Morrison & S., attorneys; due, $3,598.66; taxes, &c., $445.20; prior mtg, $12,000; to the plaintiff for $13,500.

By George Price.

Clinton Av, 1,329-31, w s, 489.3 ft s of Jefferson Pl, 50x137.10x50x137.9, five-story flat; W. H. Erskine against A. E. Woodcock et al.; J. H. Hillrich, attorney; due, $42,519.46; taxes, &c., $873.60; to the plaintiff for $40,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

New Buildings.

Olmstead Av, w s, 50 ft n of Blackrock Av, one-story stone garage, 25x20; Fred Muhlhan, 1,316 Odell St, owner; Anton Pirner, 2,069 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $500.

32d St, s s, 206 ft w of 1st Av, for a two- and one-half story garage and apartment, 54x98; H. H. Jackson, 106 Lexington Av, owner; J. M. Felson, 1,133 Broadway, architect; cost, $20,000.

131st St, 641 to 645 West, for a four-story garage, 75x99; W. McLoughlin Co., owner; L. Weber, 131st St and North River, architect; cost, $50,000.

177th St, s from Bronx River to N. Y., B. and W. R. R., one-story frame office, 60x110; estate of W. W. Astor, 23 West 26th St, owner; Bronx Exposition Co., lessee; F. M. Williams, 541 West 123d St, architect; cost, $20,000.

177th St, s from Bronx River to N. Y., B. and W. R. R., one-story frame ski alleys, 48x54; estate of W. W. Astor, 23 West 26th St, owner; Bronx Exposition Co., lessee; F. M. Williams, 541 West 123d St, architect; cost, $3,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Reade St, 127, to a five-story store and lofts; Grace Church, 141 Broadway, owner; Wolins & Bull, Inc., 214 Fulton St, architects; cost, $7,500.

9th St, 31 West, to a four-story dwelling; F. Cameinde Bonilla, 31 West 9th St., owner; S. Levingsen, 101 West 42d St, architect; cost $5,000.

36th St, 343 and 345 West, to a six-story warehouse; I. A. Poth, 1 West 104th St, owner; B. A. Cher, 57 2d Av, architect; cost, $9,000.

78th St, 149 and 151 East, to a three-story dwelling; H. R. Childs, 149 East 78th St, owner; A. C. Nash, 345 5th Av, architect; cost, $28,090.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, MAY 9.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 1,602, e s, 101.2 ft n of 84th St, 26x98; Beatrice Ahrens to Selma Wolff, 1,890 7th Av, 1-3 part, mtg $15,000, all title, May 7; attorney, Milton Mayer, 120 Broadway $1

AVENUE B, 131, e s, 23.8x93; Emma Isenberg to Frieda Hart, 59 West 119th St, Jan. 20, 1917; address F. Hart, 51 Chambers St.$1

BROADWAY, n e corner 162d St, 565 West, 99.11x100; Irving Arms Real Estate Corp. to Chamax R. & C. Co., 170 Broadway, mtg $351,000, May 1; attorney, Alex. S. Natanson, 170 Broadway $1

BROADWAY, n e corner 162d St, 565 West, 99.11x100, mtg $186,000; 144th St, 560 West, s s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 100x99.11, mtg $141,000; 142d St, n s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 100x99.11, mtg $146,000; Chamax R. & C. Corporation to Nason Realty Co., 170 Broadway, May 8; attorney, Alex S. Natanson, 170 Broadway $100

BROOME ST, 248, n s, 26.8 ft w of Ludlow St, 30.5x87.6; Noah S. and Julia Sheifer to J. & N. S. S. Holding Co., 170 Broadway, mtg $24,000, all liens, May 3; attorney, Samuel Waeht, Jr., 170 Broadway $3,500

DYCKMAN ST, Lots 43 and 45, map 808 of Abraham R. Van Nest, 75x100; L. H. Creamer and another, exrs., &c.; will of Mrs. Frank Leslie to Carrie Chapman Catt, 2 West 86th St, devisee under said will, Feb. 8; attorney, Horace F. Parker, 100 Broadway $1

SHERIFF ST, 85, w s, 25x100; Elemco Realty Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Sept. 26, 1917.....$1

13TH ST, s s, 134.8 ft w of Avenue A, 24.3x108.3; Anthony F. Scela to Anthony J. Farnolo, 7 Jane St, ½ part, mtg $13,000, May 7; attorney, S. Goidue, 3 Biole House, 4th Av and 9th St.....$500

217TH ST, 154-156 West, s s, 188 ft e of 11th Av, 44.4x98.9; R. L. S. Realty Corp. to David Steiner, 215 West 91st St, mtg $48,750, all liens, March 23; attorneys, Goldsmith & R., 1,476 Broadway.....$100

56TH ST, 19 EAST, n s, 120 ft w of Madison Av, 22.6x100.5; Noah C. Rogers to Bronx Investment Co., 100 Broadway, mtg $57,500, all liens, April 30; attorneys, Merrill, R. & T., 100 Broadway.....$1

77TH, 325 West, n s, 283 ft w of West End Av, 19x102.2, foreclosure May 8, 1918; Moses J. Freudaud, referee, to Louis S. Brush, 10 West 43d St, May 8; attorney, William C. Orr, 61 Chambers St.....$19,000

84TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 16.8x102.2; Susie and Jennie Hughes to Hy. Rothstein, 236 East 82d St, mtg $1,500; attorney, Hy. W. Fried, 1000 Broadway $1

101ST ST, 122 West, s s, 325 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x100.11; Goidberg & Greenberg, Inc., to Charles Goidberg, 134 West 29th St, all liens, March 20.....$100

109TH ST, 77 East, n s, 58 ft w of Park Av, 27x75.8; Moe Levy to Adelaide Silberman et al., 680 Hendrick St, Brookiyn, mtg $13,000, all liens, May 8; attorney, A. Wolodarsky, 361 Stone Av, Brooklyn $1

115TH ST, 334 East, s s, 225 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.11; Hy. Alexander to Philip F. Sauer, 141 Carteret Av, Jersey City, all liens; attorneys, Penner & Dimon, Jersey City $1

SAME PROPERTY; Philip F. Sauer to Hy. and Louisa G. Alexander, 101 Fairview Av, Jersey City, tenants by entirety, all liens, May 1; attorneys, Penner & Ostrom, Washington St, Jersey City $1

116TH ST, 66 West, s s, 75 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x100.11; Bessie A. Wilson to Joseph B. Bender & Co., Inc., 20 Lenox Av, h. and c. a. g., all liens, May 3; attorney, Abraham P. Wilkes, 61 Park Row.....$100

131ST ST, n s, 150 ft w of Park Av, 25x99.11; John F. Fetzer to Anthony Avenue Realty Co., 5 Beekman St, all liens, May 9; attorneys, Price Bros., 271 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Anthony Avenue Realty Co. to John F. Fetzer, 2,012 Quarry Road, Bronx, ½ part, all liens, May 9; attorneys, same $1

131ST ST, n s, 150 ft w of Park Av, 25x99.11; Frederick Lindenberger et al. to John F. Fetzer, 2,012 Quarry Road, Bronx, mtg $16,000; attorneys, Price Bros., 271 Broadway $1

134TH ST, 217 West, n s, 183 ft w of 7th Av, 17x99.11; Hudson P. Rose Co. to the Hudwil Corp., 7 West 45th St, mtg $4,000, all liens, May 6.....$1

142D ST, n s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 100x99.11; Irving Arms Real Estate Corporation to Chamax R. & C. Corporation, 170 Broadway, mtg $181,500, May 1; attorney, Alex S. Natanson, 170 Broadway $1

144TH ST, 560 West, s s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 100x99.11; Sylvia Court-Irving Arms Real Estate Corporation to Chamax R. & C. Co., 170 Broadway, mtg $128,000, May 1; attorney, Alex S. Natanson, 170 Broadway $1

Bronx.

ALEXANDER AV, w s, at line between Lots 13 and 14, map of Sections A and B, North New York, runs w 75.8x s 25.x e 75.5 to avenue x n 25; Helen M. Kearns to Addie A. Sullivan, 343 East 141st St, June 29, 1917; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St.....$1

BROOK AV, 278 and 280, e s, 37.6x103.7x 37.6x100; also Brook Av, e s, 62.9 ft n of 139th St, 37.8x107.2x37.6x103.7; Olds Holding Corporation to James D. Cockcroft, Northport, L. I., mtg $54,000, May 8; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $100

EAST TREMONT AV, 445, n s, 25.3x94.10; Augustus F. Paulsen et al. to George W. Paulsen, 52 Whitney Road, Quincy, Mass., mtg $10,000, April 10; attorneys, Friend & F., 132 Nassau St.....$1

FAILE ST, 963, w s, 47.9x100, mtg $45,050; Faile St, 949, w s, 47.9x100, mtg $45,050; Faile St, 945, w s, 47.9x100, mtg $45,050; Faile St, 941, w s, 47.9x100, mtg $45,050; Faile St, 937, w s, 47.10x100, mtg $45,050; B. & W. Bldg. Co., Inc., to Louis Schultz, 979 Aldus St, May 8, attorney, H. A. Brand, 20 Broad St.....$100

FORREST AV, n w corner of 158th St, 100x87.6; Brooklyn Savings Bank to College Holding Co., 320 Broadway, May 7; attorneys, Mordecai & Mordecai, 220 Broadway.....$100

JACKSON AV, w s, 180.7 ft s of 165th st, 18.3x75; William L. Straub et al to Rose Greehay, 463 Vanderbilt Av, Brookyn, Mch 21; attorney, M. Goldsbier, 115 B'way.....$1

LESTER ST, n s, 100 ft e of Barker Av, 25x105; Charles L. Ullman to Mavageri Faust, 665 Lester St, mtg $2,000, May 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOT 98, map of 211 lots, part of Downing estate; John Schroeder to Helena Schroeder, 1,761 Bear Swamp Road, May 7; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,128 Tremont Av.....$100

LOT 100, Block B, map of Mapes estate; Lizzie Eitner to August Kneudel, 1,506 Commonwealth Av, mtg $3,000, May 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

PLOT, begins 100 ft n of 164th St and 177.6 ft n w of Old Fordham Road, runs n e 100 x n w 25 x s w 100 x s e 25; Jennie M. Brennan to Saxe Realty Co., 511 East 164th St, May 8; attorney, Lawyers' Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

SEDGWICK AV, w s, 224.6 s of Giles Place, 100x90; also Sedgwick Av, w s, 77.5 ft s of Giles Place, 100x90; also Sedgwick Av, s w corner of Giles Place, 124.6x90x110.8x60.2; also Giles Place, e s, at n s Lot 31, map William O. Giles, runs s 86.5 x ex — x w — ; Douglas Matthewson, ref, to Corn Exchange Bank, 13 William St; May 1; attorneys, Scott, G. & B., 40 Cedar St....$25,000

ST. ANN'S AV, e s, 225 ft s of 139th St, 25x101.4x25x100.8; St. Ann's Realty Co. to James Shea, 420 East 141st St, mtg $12,000, May 8; attorney, Jas. Shea, 416 Broadway $1

ST. ANN'S AV, e s, 75 ft s of 156th St, 25x90; Louis Hausler to E. John Nottebrook, 59 West 105th St, mtg $11,500, May 9; attorney, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St.....$100

UNDERCLIFF AV, e s, 125 ft s of Boscobel Av, 150x123.4x150.6x111.2; Douglas Mathewson, referee, to Corn Exchange Bank, 13 William St, May 1; attorneys, Scott, G. & B., 46 Cedar St.....$100

WEBSTER AV, w s, 350 ft n of Bedford Park Boulevard, 25x120.11; Frederic H. Allen to Frederic Allen, 3,002 Perry Av., April 27; attorney, Frederic Allen, 2,987 Webster Av.....$100

WILLIAMSBRIDGE ROAD, e s, 25 ft n of Cheseebrough St, 50x99.5x60.7x97.9; Douglas Mathewson, referee, to Corn Exchange Bank, 13 William St., May 1; attorneys, Scott, G. & B., 46 Cedar St.....$100

166TH ST, e s, 44.11 ft w of Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 50.8x78.1; Dora P. McCaffray to Lawrence C. Haines, 92 Gates Av., Brooklyn, April 17; attorney, L. C. Haines, 120 Broadway $1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n e c 162d St. (565 W.), 99.11x100 p. m. May 1; Chamax R. and C. Corp. to Halcyon Real Estate Corp., 5 yrs., 6 p. c., prior mtg $151,000; attorney, H. H. Davis, 52 Broadway $35,000

HENRY ST, 47, 25x100, May 9; Simon Selden to Sam Lieberman, 1,287 Washington Av., 3 yrs. 6 p. c.; attorney, S. G. Geller, 277 Broadway $3,000

LENOX AV, 480, n e corner 134th St, leasehold, May 9; Frank Kroger to Lion Brewery, 104 West 108th St, demand 6 p. c.; attorneys, Fitch & Grant, 32 Nassau St..$4,156

65TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, runs s 81.10 x n w — x s 68.6 x w 25 x n 100.5 to street x e 80 to beginning, April 1; Ferd. Reinert to Knodels Express, 56 Dey St, 3 years, mtg $9,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,600

80TH ST, 63 East, n s, 135.4 ft w of Park Av, 18.8x102.2, May 9; Lizzie H. Sage to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond...$10,000

84TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 16.8x102.2, p. m. May 8; Hy. Rothstein to Susie and Jennie Hughes, 306 East 84th St, 5 years, 6 p. c., mtg $1,500; attorneys, Sheehy & McCormack, 256 Broadway $2,500

115TH ST, 627 West, n s, 300 ft w of Broadway, 25x100.11, May 9; Lambda Association for St. Luke's Hospital, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$15,000

121ST ST., n s, 73.10 ft e of 1st Av., runs n 10.11x s 14.8x s 1.10 to street x w 26.1 to beginning, May 8; Jacob Natter to Frank A. McQuade, 572 W. 141st St., 5 yrs., 6½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,000

142D ST, n s, 100 f w of Broadway, 100x99.11, p. m. May 1; Chamax R. and C. Corp. to Halcyon Real Estate Corp., 5 yrs., 6 p. c., prior mtg. $131,500; attorney, H. B. Davis, 52 Broadway $14,000

144TH ST., 560 West, s s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 100x99.11, p. m., May 1; Chamax R. and C. Corp. to Halcyon Real Estate Corp., 5 yrs., 6 p. c., prior mtg. $128,000; attorney, H. B. Davis, 52 Broadway.....$13,000

Bronx.

BROOK AV, 278-280, e s, 37.8x103.8; also Brook Av, e s, 62.9 ft n of 139th St, 37.8x107.2; James D. Cockcroft to Olds Holding Corp., 217 Broadway, May 8, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 217 Broadway $2,000

BROOK AV, 540, e s, 25x100; Joseph J. Carmak to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, April 29, 3 years, 6½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $10,000

BRYANT AV, 1,487, w s, 20x100; Mathilda Plundeke to Patrick J. Mullikan, 1,485 Bryant Av, prior mtg $5,500, April 1, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,000

EAST TREMONT AV, 445, n s, 25.3x94.10; George W. Paulsen to Otto G. Sattler, 250 Echo Place, prior mtg $10,000, May 4, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Friend & F., 132 Nassau St.....$5,000

FAILE ST, 937-955, w s, 5 lots, together in size 238.10x100, 5 mtgs, each $8,700; Louis Shultz to B. & W. Bldg. Co., Inc., 6 West 32d St, 5 prior mtgs $36,350 each, May 8, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. A. Brand, 20 Broad St.....$43,500

FOREST AV, n w corner of 158th St, 100x87.6; College Holding Co., Inc., to Brooklyn Savings Bank, 141 Flatbush Av, Brooklyn, May 7, 10 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Schenck & P., 84 William St.....$87,500

NEWBOLD AV, n s, 65.8 ft e of Castle Hill Av, 22.10x166.11x22.4x135; Henry J. Jarvis and another, executors, to Maggie E. Ferris, at Bronxdale Av. and White Plains Road, May 1, 3 years; attorneys, A. & L. E. Hally, 2,069 Westchester Av.....$2,500

RYER AV, w s, 470.1 ft n of Burnside Av, 50x123.9x50x182.8; Frederick A. Reiss to Louis Sahm, 1,125 West 8th St, Plainfield, N. J., May 8, 3 years; attorney, G. A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av.....$3,000

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

CHRISTOPHER ST, 106-110; mtg $40,000; The Hill Estate to Eugene B. Bennett, 423 Prospect St, New Haven, Conn; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway $2,000

CLEVELAND PLACE, 25; mtg $18,000; American Mortgage Company to B. Aymar Sands, 58 West 48th St; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St.....$16,091.11

43D ST, 325 East; John E. and W. Emlen Roosevelt, trustees, to William Peter Brewing Company, 35 Hudson Av, Union Hill, N. J; attorneys, Blauvelt & Warren, 61 Broadway $14,000

50TH ST, 150 East; mtg $22,000; Arazelia P. Winthrop to Arch. K. MacKay, 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, France, et al, trustees; attorney, G. B. Winthrop, 111 Broadway....$1

72D ST, n s, 75 ft e West End Av; mtg $62,000; George H. Allen to Columbia Trust Company, 60 Broadway; attorney, Lawyers' Title and Trust Company, 160 Broadway $48,000

115TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 1st av; mtg $1,500; Letitia E. Fischer et al, ex'rs, &c. to Adolpho H. Fischer to Letitia E. Fischer, 129 West 70th St; attorney, Hy. B. Fischer, 141 Broadway $1,000

125TH ST, 347 East; mtg $15,000; Albert F. Hess and another, ex'rs Selmar Hess, to Union Trust Company of New York, 80 Broadway, trustee, and another; attorneys, Elkus, V. G. & P., 111 Broadway; 4 assignments, each $1

Bronx.

170TH ST, n s, 122.4 ft w of Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 70x186.7xirreg; George H. Allen to Columbia Trust Company, 60 Broadway; attorney, Lawyers' Mortgage Company, 59 Liberty St.....$16,500

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

3D AV, w s, 32.2 ft n of 72d St, 25x100; Henry Dreyfoos et al. against Sadie Solomon et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. R. Adams.

5TH AV., s e corner of 91st St, 100.8x125; Hortense Tracy against Andrew Carnegie et al., action to recover dower; attorneys, Thompson, Warren & Pelgram.

8TH ST, 363 East; Richard L. Suydam against Joseph Schenkein et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. S. Frank.

67TH ST, n s, 375 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100; Hortense Tracy against Milo M. Belding, action to recover dower; attorneys, Thompson, Warren & Pelgram.

72D ST, n s, 80 ft e of Park Av, 20x102.2; Hortense Tracy against Catherine A. Newbold et al., action to recover dower; attorneys, Thompson, Warren & Pelgram.

82D ST, n e s, 233 ft n w of Park Av, 16x102.2; Hortense Tracy against Henry C. Emmet et al., action to recover dower; attorneys, Thompson, Warren & Pelgram.

82D ST, n e s, 281 ft n w of Park Av, 16x102.2; Hortense Tracy against Sarah C. Mills et al., action to recover dower; attorneys, Thompson, Warren & Pelgram.

84TH ST., s s, 210 ft e of 5th Av, 38x102; Hortense Tracy against Mrs. Fred A. Constable et al., action to recover dower; attorneys, Thompson, Warren & Pelgram.

131ST ST, s s, 247.6 ft w of 4th Av, 17.6x99.11; Elizabeth B. Anderson against Robert C. Fraser, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Wells & Snedeker.

Bronx.

CORLEAR AV, 3,404; Alfred B. Caruccl against Mary E. Leddy Day, action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorney, J. Rosenzweig.

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

ELDRIDGE ST, 210-212, three basements; Max Bennin to Selig Rosenblum & Son, 52 Stanton St, 5 years from May 1, 1918...$432

RIDGE ST, 112-114, all; 112-114 Ridge Street Corporation to Samuel Feinstein, 227 East 112th St, 10 years, from July 1, 1918; attorney, Herbert A. Trebino, 220 Broadway, $4,368

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

15TH ST, 433 East; Charles Renzland against Thomas C. Martin, owner and contractor $120.22

58TH ST, 49 West; Elias Roth against John R. Rebarer, owner; Morris Kalisch, contractor $103

50TH ST, 57 West; Elias Roth against Lawrence Bergers, owner; Morris Kalisch, contractor $103

In Bronx County.

TINTON AV, 747; Richard Izmirian against Joseph Dondero, owner and contractor..$70.57

26TH ST, 507 to 511 West; Theodore Eckelsson, Inc., Central Consumers Wine and Liquor Co., et al, April 12, 1918.....$175

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION

Arthur C. Sheridan, Auct'r
OFFICE, 100 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY.
TO-MORROW
2 P. M., on premises, rain or shine.
TRUSTEE'S AUCTION SALE
CHARLES Y. SWAN ESTATE
15 room Dwelling and three acres on EGBERT HILL
Morristown, N. J.
The Swan estate is ideally located midst the homes of well known New Yorkers, and but five minutes' motor from Morristown station, which is 75 minutes by express train, on Lackawanna road, from New York city.
60% MAY REMAIN ON MORTGAGE

REAL ESTATE.

Our Experience in Property Management covers a period of sixty-two years.
It is at the service of owners who desire better returns.
J. Romaine Brown Co.
299 Madison Av., Cor. 41st St.
Telephone Murray Hill 1481.

Your Future Rent Income—Make It Earn!
I'll advance you cash on it, so you can use it to better advantage. Absolute confidence. Write me at once.
Remember, no charge, except legal rate interest.
Zipkes System Management
405 Lexington Ave., New York.
Telephone 6306 Murray Hill.

HESS INC Business Property

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Beautiful Brick Houses
$5,000—For Sale—$7,000
With or Without Garage—Easy Terms.
Let us send you information and photos. We have something to tell you in booklet D.
ALCO BUILDING CO.,
217 Broadway. Barclay 4585.
Property Office, 22d Avenue Station of the Sea Beach Subway.

Sacrifice $5,400, Worth $8,000.
Must sell 1,785 E. 14th st.; brick 2-family house; elegant condition; parquet floors, bay window, hardwood, separate furnaces; one block express station Brighton Line. Particulars, HEUCHEL, 519 3d St., Brooklyn.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW ROCHELLE
Along the Sound, 30 private parks; special value in houses from $6,000 up; also furnished and unfurnished for the year or season, in NEW ROCHELLE, PELHAM, LARCHMONT.
J. T. LAMPREY, ROCHELLE PARK.
Phone New Rochelle 1404.

War Time Real Estate
(To Close Estate of Late Chas. E. Wood)
Stupendous Offer
140 New York City Garden Plots
From $250 to $490 Each
$5.00 First Payment $5.00 per Month
These beautiful quarter acre plots, on the south side of Staten Island, close to the beaches, and within the city limits, are ready for cultivation—an ideal spot for this summer's garden, where enough vegetables may be grown to pay a large part of the cost of your plot.
In order to hasten the settlement of Chas. E. Wood's estate and give city dwellers a chance to lessen the cost of living, we are offering 140 plots at about half their pre-war prices. But quick action will be necessary to secure one. These plots are high, dry and in a most attractive section. The improvements alone cost us a substantial portion of the price we are asking.
ACT AT ONCE!
COME TO-MORROW OR SUNDAY.
Saturday Excursion, 1, 2, and 3 P. M.
Sunday Excursion, 10, 2, and 3:40 P.M.
Phone, write or call for Home Investor.
FREE ROUND TRIP COUPON
Take Ferry at Battery for St. George, Staten Island; leave Ferry from upper deck and take train direct to "Annadale." You can't miss it. Hand this coupon to our Agent on train wearing a yellow badge.
He Will Pay Your Railroad Fare.
Wm. E. Harmon & Co., Inc.
261 Broadway. Phone Barclay 6500.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

QUAINT COLONIAL HOUSE
Vine covered. Surrounded by large estates. House thoroughly modern. Three bathrooms, electric light, five master rooms, two servants rooms. About 2½ acres of land. Fine garage 5 stalls for horses. Beautiful lawn and space for kitchen garden. Can be rented, with option of purchase—a bargain, at $37,500. Extended view of Long Island Sound. Situated Rye, Westchester County, New York.
BLAKEMAN QUINTARD MEYER
Specialty—RYE PROPERTY
50 E. 42d St., N.Y. Tels. { Rye—523 & 576. Murray Hill—2465.

A FINE HOME
Near Country Clubs in best restricted residential section of Mount Vernon. White stucco on hollow tile; open terraces; two and closed porches; four master bedrooms, with two baths; two servants' rooms and bath; beautiful living room; tiled kitchen; price $16,500.
Anderson Realty Co., Nr. New Haven Sta. Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

SPECIALISTS IN WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES. INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th

Advertisements and subscriptions for The Times and other publications of The New York Times Company received at The Times Harlem office, 2109 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street, also at:

Times Annex..43d St., west of Broadway
Times Building.....Times Square
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Bronx.....2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights....3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island..93 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens..317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....250 Morris Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....89 Montgomery Street
Paterson.....18 Park Avenue

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Manhattan.

82D, 55 EAST.—Beautifully furnished 6 rooms, two baths and kitchen. Plaza 2200.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Comfortably furnished 5-room cottage, (all improvements,) seashore and country combined. Moller, Rockland Av., New Dorp, Staten Island.

Richmond.

BUNGALOWS FRONTING OCEAN.
WOODLAND BEACH, STATEN ISLAND.
Safest bathing near New York; $130 to $400 season; auto parking space; beautiful; refined surroundings; restricted; no liquors sold. Within hour of N. Y. City. 10c. fare.
JAMES S. GRAHAM, 18 BROADWAY.

Long Island.

LONG BEACH, LONG ISLAND.
Furnished cottage to rent for the season; choice location, near beach and railroad station; containing 10 rooms and 3 bathrooms. Address, Frank Healy, 26 South Oxford st., Brooklyn, N. Y. Telephone Prospect 2963, or 90 Gold st., New York. Telephone Beekman 608.

NEPONSIT, L. I.
June 15 to Sept. 15, modern eleven-room California bungalow; enclosed sun parlor; large veranda; open fireplace in living room; two baths; garage; large grounds, with kitchen garden; southwestern exposure. Phone 486 Hammels.

Three furnished Summer cottages for rent near seashore at the Hamptons, Long Island. H. H. Odell, 580 5th Av. N. Y. City. Bryant 2216.

For Rent.—New nine-room furnished bungalow; screened porch, bath, lavatory, electricity; ¼ acre; hour out; bus service to bathing beach. Phone Riverside 4925.

All or part of 9-room, nicely furnished house, select colony; bathing beach; North Shore, L. I.; 80 minutes from Herald Square. Y 266 Times Annex.

Manhattan Beach.—Attractive 12-room stucco house, 3 baths; completely furnished; modern. Apply Boshko, 362 Riverside Drive. Academy 316.

Westchester County.

Beautiful country place to let, from June 1 to Sept. 15, 12 rooms, well furnished, 2 sleeping porches; large verandas on three sides; many trees and flowers; nice high ground; abundance of fresh eggs, near New York City; 24 Euclid Av., South Yonkers. $150 monthly. Fairbanks, 54 Manhattan St. Morningside 8024.

For rent, furnished, Summer season, house, containing 6 bedroms, two bathroms, one-car garage; five minutes from Scarsdale station; fine shade. Address Box 447, Scarsdale. Telephone 52W. City phone, Gramercy, 1846, extension 10.

New Jersey.

Will rent my attractive home July and August; nine rooms, stucco house, all improvements; beautiful location on side Orange Mountain, 10 miles from station; fine shrubbery and flowers; select neighborhood; rent $85 per month; references required. Call 82 Ridgewood Terrace. Phone 197-R. So. Orange. C. J. Nickerson.

Furnished cottage, one hour out, foot of Watchung Ridge; beautiful location and scenery; 11 rooms, 2 baths, large porches; every comfort and refinement; cool; no mosquitoes; garage, tennis, gardens, fruit, shade, &c; $200 month. Brokaw, Chelsea 5907.

BUNGALOW, FURNISHED, KEANSBURG, N. J.—Five rooms, bath, gas, electricity; half a block from beach; never rented before. Purdy, 408 Manhattan Av., N. Y. City.

Upper part of fine private house, four large outside rooms, two baths, kitchen, electricity, gas; 15 minutes to New York. Phone mornings, Hoboken 2630.

For Summer months, furnished house, 9 rooms, 2 baths. 31 Aubrey Road, Upper Montclair, N. J. Telephone 649-M Montclair.

Spring Lake Beach, N. J.—Furnished cottages, all improvements, $400-$800. Circle 1810.

Connecticut.

Summer homes at Madison, Conn., on Sound. A 12-room modern house, 2 baths, electricity, well furnished, garage; rental $1,000. Other 8 to 12-room houses; fully modern; rental $350 to $1,200 for the season. Request descriptions. J. M. Hull, Madison Conn.

SHARON, CONN.—12-room Colonial house, 3 baths, electric light; 40 foot piazza; all improvements; kitchen garden, lawn; fine view Berkshires. Room 1001, 66 Broadway.

Cannondale—9 miles from South Norwalk; comfortable furnished 12-room house, two baths, electric lights, garage; from June to October. St. Nicholas 9172.

Maplelawn Cottage, furnished, 8 rooms, electricity, garden, rowboat; $125 to Oct. 15. Box H, East Haddam, Conn.

Vermont.

MANCHESTER, VT.—For rent, Summer season, furnished; fourteen-room house, three baths, grounds, and garage. Y 825 Times Annex.

Miscellaneous.

For Rent—In Green Mountains, 4-room bungalow, bath; spring water; fine view; board at farm house. Miss A. M. Sherman, 265 6th Av., Newark, N. J.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

Wanted, to rent for the Summer season, small furnished house or bungalow in the mountains, within three hours ride of New York City; rent not to exceed $350 for season. Address with full particulars, Apartment 202, 4,260 Broadway, New York City.

Furnished house for Summer, seven bedrooms, Adirondacks, Maine, White Mountains; lake location preferred. Address A. Schwarz, Princeton Worsted Mills, Trenton, N. J.

Within hour from city; garden; preferably near water; write particulars, price, distance from station, &c. Burger, 110 St. Nicholas Avenue, Manhattan.

Wanted, for season, small furnished house, Massachusetts, Connecticut, or Central New York; moderate rent; good cellar. Address R. V. P., 1,864 Broadway.

SUMMER HOMES—Unfurnished.

New Jersey.

Dwelling and store, $12; corner, opposite school; big plot. Tyndall, Waldwick, N. J.

COUNTRY PLACES FOR RENT.

Westchester County.

Tarrytown.—Country place for season; 4 master bedrooms, 2 baths; fine situation. Room 400, 154 Nassau St., City.

New Jersey.

For Rent, furnished, within easy commuting distance of New York, 40 acres, situated upon a mountain top, with stone dwelling, large and small log cabins, stables, garage, tennis courts; modern improvements; magnificent view and spring water. Edward J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Ideal estates, $5,000 to $50,000, which cost $7,000 to $100,000; terms or trade; limousine service. Donnell-Holmes, 43 Cedar. Tel. John 5928.

209th St., plot at sacrifice, 50x99.11, between 9th and 10th Avs., less than assessed valuation. Ruckert, 45 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

We specialize in Bergen and Rockland County real estate titles; our guaranteed mortgages are a "safety first investment." Write for Booklet A, North Jersey Title Insurance Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Real Estate Wanted.

SMALL BUILDING or vacant lot near Canal St., west side; will rent or buy. K 401 Times Downtown.

Real Estate for Exchange.

On mutually satisfactory references would exchange attractive furnished home, Glen Ridge, N. J., for furnished cottage, 4 or 5 sleeping rooms, on Sound, preferably North Shore, within commuting distance, close to water, months of July and August. Address 100 Ridgewood Av., Glen Ridge, N. J.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE MONEY
UP TO $50,000.
MANHATTAN, BRONX.
Oppenheimer, 540 Bergen Av., (149th.)

Mortgage Loans Wanted.

Second mortgage wanted, $2,000 or more, on Sullivan County farm, value $6,500; first mortgage $1,000. K 45 Times.

FARMS.

Westchester County—For Sale or To Let.

150 acres, 16 rooms, 4 baths, electricity, garden, garage, views, woods, brooks. Mrs. O. E. Butterfield, Croton Lake, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Small farm of 5 acres, house and outbuildings, $1,750 complete; easy terms. Seaman, 136 Ashland Place, Brooklyn.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

Saratoga County.—Bargain, 100-acre, productive farm, with 15-room house, 3 large barns, hen houses, ice house, corn crib, shop &c; six miles from Saratoga Springs, on main road; price $4,500; a real bargain. N 265 Times Downtown.

Putnam County.—750-acre farm; 1,800 feet elevation; Port Chester, (Summit Av.,) 250 feet elevation, 150x275, $7,000; 6 miles from Mt. Kisco, 2 acres, $2,000. Phone or call Azzimonti, 40 Union Square. 1406 Stuyvesant.

Mount Peter, Orange Co., 1,200 feet, farm, 40 acres, two houses, one all improvements and partly furnished. Room 400, 154 Nassau St., New York.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

67 ACRE FARM.
28 miles out; elevation; view; good roads; house 10 rooms, bath; 4 room cottage, barn; all good condition; 50 acres cleared; 500 fruit trees in very attractive opportunity.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN,
FARMS—COUNTRY HOMES.
120 Broadway, N. Y., and Ridgewood, N. J.
Rector 7718. Tel. 556.

FOR RENT—COMMUTERS' FARMS.
8 acres, 9 rooms, barn, stream.....$45
15 acres, 8 rooms, barns, stream..... 55
22 acres, 12 rooms, barns, stream..... 80
45 acres, 12 rooms, barns, stream..... 60
For full particulars address
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN,
120 Broadway, N. Y. Rector 7718.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

RENT OR BUY AT HIGHLANDS, N. J.
Completely equipped store with all modern grocers' and butchers' fixtures; 7-room flat above store; former occupant's business was $100,000 annually; elegant location for wholesale and retail business; will do business with reliable party only. Greenspan Bros., 260 Smith St., Perth Amboy, N. J.

CORNER OF BROADWAY TO LEASE.
3-story business building,
Broadway corner in the 80s
to lease to one tenant.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents,
162 West 72d St.

Resident buying office located best section of the city; all light and fully equipped; reasonable rent or will sell fixtures and office equipment separate; can be seen anymorning this week. Siegel Cooper Co., 4th Av.

Desk room or mailing privilege in beautifully equipped office, including stenographer and telephone service. Suite 201, 1,547 Broadway. Telephone Bryant 7745.

Lofts to let in Tarrytown, New York; suitable for any line of business, reasonable rent. Apply G. N. C. Skirt Mfg. Co., 15 East 26th St., New York.

Attractive suite of offices, consisting of 2 rooms, divided into 4 rooms, for rent from the 15th of May; $1,200 a year. Apply Room 740, Singer Building.

Newly furnished private office; every facility; reasonable rent; also desk room, telephone, stenographer. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Store and basement, 509 Fifth Av., between 42d and 43d Sts.; immediate possession. Lewis B. Preston, Inc., 165 Broadway. Cort. 7475.

Loft to let, 35x100, with or without power; concrete building. Spindler & Deringer, Colgate & Mercer Sts., Jersey City, N. J.

Bargain.—Light space, 30x33, suitable for office or manufacturing. Printing Crafts Building, Room 1314.

Office to Sublet.—Two rooms, 1,400 Broadway. Rooms 123 and 124; rent, $45. Greeley 2870.

DOUBLE OFFICE TO LET, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED. CALL ROOM 312, 52 BROADWAY, MANHATTAN.

Sublet large bright office, furnished as desired, for price leased for on furniture; immediate possession. 50 Broad St., Room 1435.

Store and basement, 198 8th Av., corner 20th St.; will alter to suit tenant; reasonable rent. T. B. Robertson, 1,123 Broadway.

Store and basement, 681 10th Av., corner 45th St.; lease to responsible tenant. T. B. Robertson, 1,123 Broadway.

Free space for public stenographer; 5th Av.-23d St.; established location. Unusual, 101 Times.

Showroom, unusually attractive, office space for small stock; faces Greeley Square. 1,271 Broadway, Courtois.

Deskroom or small office, insurance man preferred. 21 West 42d St., Room 311.

Basement, with garden, for rent suitable for tea room. 126 East 60th.

Storage yard, storage space, downtown, 75x150; whole or part. Telephone 412 Canal.

Desirable office to sublease. 8 West 40th St., Room 1507. Telephone Vanderbilt 456.

Loft, 50x100, day light, power, sprinklers, 540 West 23d St. Telephone 1895 Franklin.

One or two small offices, finely located; reasonable. Room 702, 302 Broadway.

Deskroom and service in private office, $20. Room 804, 17 Madison Av.

Desk room to let; light, airy; 5th Av. section; reasonable. Superintendent, 4 West 40th St.

Light parlor floor; suitable store; large show window; 22x90; reasonable. 12 West 46th.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

WANTED TO RENT, 15-CAR GARAGE. Y 824 TIMES ANNEX.

Business Property for Sale.

SUITABLE FOR GARAGE,
17th St., running through the block to 16th St., 9,200 square feet; price $65,000. Terms to suit. I. H. Kempner, 17 West 42d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

MADISON AV., 699.—Unusually light, 2-room kitchenette apartment, furnished by decorator; furnishing all new; will rent less than price unfurnished; $68 per month; immediate possession; bachelor or single lady preferred. Wallace.

MADISON AV., (corner 76th.)—Coolest studio apartment, south and west, outlook over Park, 10th floor studio, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, bath; superintendent or phone Lenox 664; electricity; moderate rental. G 2 Times.

MADISON AV., 945, (between 69th and 60th.)—Well furnished, 2 bedrooms and sitting room; modern improvements; very cozy; desirable location. Call mornings, Mrs. Rose.

MADISON AV., 780.—Artistically furnished apartment of two rooms, bath, and kitchenette.

PARK AV., (near 52d St.)—Attractive apartment of 10 rooms and 4 baths to rent for the Summer; reasonable rent. Lenox 3348.

SUB-RENT, WELL-FURNISHED STUDIO; north light; mezzanine floor; large bedroom. Wm. C. & A. Edw. Lester, 30 East 57th St.

SUITE of two rooms, or two independent rooms and bath, vicinity of Madison Av. and 55th St. J 45 Times.

Summer months, cool, attractive; excellent location; near Park Av., between 69th and 70th; telephone Alonzo Kimball, Rhinelander 3888.

Furnished—West Side.

57TH AV., Corner 30th, (Wilbraham.)—Two pleasant, cool rooms, maid service, moderate rent.

10TH, 20 WEST.—Artistically furnished studio apartment; studio 20x36; two large, sunny bedrooms; kitchenette and bath; open fireplaces; balcony; reduced rates for the Summer.

11TH ST., 56 WEST, (Apt. 1S.)—Four rooms, bath; newly, beautifully, completely furnished; $110; immediate possession.

16TH, 115 WEST.—New four-room furnished apartment to rent for six months. C. C. Martin.

24TH, 315 WEST.—8 rooms and bath, all modern improvements, up-to-date furniture.

26TH ST., 29 West.—Suites, one, two, and three rooms; moderate rental. Von Hoffman Apts.

36TH ST., 27 WEST.—Large, airy studio apartment, all conveniences, June till October; reasonable. Pace, Greley 1281.

39TH, 54 WEST.—Sunny two-room apartment, kitchen; immediate possession. Inquire Supt.

40TH ST., 4 WEST.—Studio apartment, consisting of four rooms and bath, furnished; can be seen daily except Sunday, from 9 to 5; Saturdays, 9 to 1; evenings, by appointment. Vanderbilt 2242.

40S.—Attractively furnished 3 rooms, (2 bedrooms, living room,) 11th floor, service free, restaurant, $150 month. Vanderbilt 1452.

45TH, 341 WEST, (just off Broadway.)—New elevator building; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchene or kitchennettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, completely furnished; 2, 3 rooms, baths, $80-$100, including service; modern building, elevator. Percy & McCal Merrill Co., 9-E. 44th.

47TH, 8 WEST.—Attractively furnished second floor, bath, kitchenette if desirable; large, spacious rooms; ideal for bachelors, couples, or professionals; electric elevator.

47TH, 16 WEST.—Two-room kitchenette, completely furnished for housekeeping; every convenience.

47TH ST., 9 WEST.—Electricity; well-furnished apartment.

50'S to Washington Square and Gramercy Park.—Apartments, (all sizes,) handsomely furnished, $65-$110. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Handsomely furnished living room and bedroom; gentleman; references.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Large front parlor and bedroom; second story; private bath; $40; gentlemen. Phone Circle 1810.

51ST, 306 WEST, (The Lincoln.)—Six rooms, up to date; Apt. 1T. Phone 3842 Columbus.

51ST, 28 WEST.—Two rooms and bath; roof garden; attractive. Tel. Circle 2311.

54TH, 29 WEST, (Near 5th Av. and University Club.)—Handsome one and two room sunny suites; private baths.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Thorndyke Apartment Hotel).—Attractive suites, 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service; low weekly, monthly rates.

57TH ST., 157 WEST.—Front apartment, four rooms; housekeeping; Steinway grand; handsomely furnished or unfurnished; June to October. Call or telephone Circle 3841.

57TH, 130 WEST.—Small exclusive housekeeping, furnished or unfurnished, or will sell contents.

58TH (Near 5th Av.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, seven rooms, two baths; bargain; piano; $140. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

58TH, 30 WEST.—BACHELOR APARTMENT, 2 ROOMS, BATH, SERVICE.

69TH, 22 WEST.—2-3-room apartment, kitchenette; newly furnished; will rent unfurnished.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Unusually cool, artistic 7 rooms; all outside; 3 master bedrooms; convenient to all transportation; excellent meals can be had in building (home cooking) if desired. Apt. 4.

70TH, 345 WEST, (Apartment 4E.)—Sublet four rooms and bath, now till Sept. 30; rent very low.

72D, 124 WEST.—5-room apartment, attractively furnished for Summer; light and airy; windows on three sides; southern exposure; rent reasonable until Oct. 1. Apartment 401.

72D, 260 WEST.—Sublet for Summer, attractive apartment, five rooms, two baths, completely furnished; linen, silverware, piano, Victrola. Apply Stadler.

72D, 124 WEST.—Till October, furnished four rooms, bath; apartment rental, $130; references. Apt. 608. Columbus 2440.

74TH, 103 WEST.—One to three room suites, each bath; $10-$25 weekly.

79TH ST., 301 WEST, (Hotel Lucerne.)—3 rooms, outside apartment, to Oct. 1, furnished if desired. Call 10 to 1, Apartment 710.

80TH, 225 WEST.—Corner apartment, six rooms, two baths; well furnished. Apartment 3 south.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Cheery, well-furnished rooms; private baths; electricity; meals optional.

80S, West End, four rooms, charmingly furnished, new building; sacrifice. Columbus 3974.

81ST, 208 WEST.—Sumptuously furnished 5 rooms; grand piano, Victrola, linen, silver, complete housekeeping; immediate possession; $125 monthly until October. Coyle. Phone 8520 Schuyler.

81ST, 1 WEST, (The Beresford.)—Two rooms and bath, facing south, newly decorated and furnished; immediate possession; until Oct. 1 or longer. See manager.

81ST ST., 158 WEST.—Five-room apartment, front; light, cool; elevator; fireproof; May to October. Apartment 44.

83D, 328 WEST.—Especially cool, comfortable, well-furnished apartment, 10 rooms, 3 baths, to sublet for Summer. Phone 3697 Schuyler.

84TH, 40 WEST.—Front elevator apartment; near Park; 5 beautifully furnished outside rooms and bath; complete housekeeping; piano; war concession. Telephone Schuyler 6377. Apartment 7-B.

86TH, 340 WEST.—Furnished or unfurnished, 7 rooms, 2 baths, overlooking Hudson River and Drive; 12th floor front. Phone Schuyler 177.

91ST, 215 WEST.—Four rooms, attractively furnished; southern exposure. Apt. 104.

92D, 251 WEST.—Seven large rooms, overlooking Broadway; attractively furnished; piano, Victrola; $125. Chaney, phone 1356 River.

93D, 10 WEST.—Completely furnished apartment, 8 outside rooms; all improvemnts.

94TH, 306 WEST.—Sublet until October, six beautifully furnished outside rooms; elevator; delightfully cool. Apt. 8, River 4926.

94TH, 250 WEST.—Sublet June to October seven rooms; corner apartment; elegantly furnished; reasonable. Phillips.

97TH, 316 WEST.—Six rooms, bath, elegantly furnished, May to October. Keyes.

98TH ST., 315 WEST.—Desirable and cool four-room and bath apartments, nicely furnished, from June 1 to Oct. 1, $75 per month; private telephone connection in apartment as well as house phone. Call before 10 A. M. or after 7 P. M. Apartment 2 R. W. Telephone Riverside 227.

101ST, 331 WEST.—Eight-room apartment; newly furnished; all outside rooms; elevator apartment, overlooking Hudson; to sublet; June 1 to October, or longer. Apt. 2 W.

103D, 203 WEST.—Exceptional 7-room all-front apartment, elegantly furnished, artistically arranged; modern elevator house; rent by month or sell reasonable. Superintendent.

104TH, 304 WEST.—2 rooms and bath, high-class furnished apartment, sublet, very reasonable. Apply on premises or office, 215 Manhattan Av., or Academy 1647.

107TH ST., 300 WEST. (Cor. West End Av.)—Seven-room apartment to sublet, furnished; all outside rooms; $125.

109TH, 107 WEST.—"Capitol," 1611 Academy; 2 and 3 room apartments, bath, kitchenette; restaurant in building; near subway, "L"; $30 to $55 monthly; weekly rates; references essential; inspection Sunday and evenings.

110TH, 100 WEST.—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette, handsomely furnished. Murray Hill 9351.

111TH, 320 WEST. (corner Manhattan Av.)—Six delightful outside rooms, overlooking park, furnished complete; reasonable; June to October. Phone Cathedral 8540. F. P. Kellogg.

111TH, 536 WEST, (Apt. 3S.)—Will sacrifice high-class, beautifully furnished 3-room, kitchenette apartment; exceptional opportunity.

111TH, 528 WEST.—7 beautiful rooms, furnished, unfurnished; rent $91. Rukeyser, Cathedral 8711.

113TH ST., (near Riverside Drive.)—2 rooms, bath, newly decorated. R. A. McEntee Co., 544 West 113th. Telephone Morningside 1891.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

113TH, 517 WEST.—Exquisitely furnished high-class apartments, 2, 4, 5 rooms. Inquire on premises. Telephone 8240 Morningside.

115TH, 610 WEST.—Bachelor will share comfortably and attractively equipped 2 bedrooms, living room, bath and kitchenette apartment until Oct. 1. Morningside 3895.

127TH, 601 WEST.—Three rooms and kitchenette, attractively furnished; near subway. Apartment 52. Morningside 6407.

136TH, 538 WEST.—Well furnished private home; living room, 26x16; two bedrooms, den, bath, kitchen; elevator. Richardson.

138TH ST., 603 WEST.—5 or 6 cool, comfortably furnished rooms to sublet; June through September; rent reasonable. Apartment 43. Telephone Audubon 1290.

141ST, 605 WEST.—Five room front elevator apartment; convenient to subway, bus; half block from Drive. L. Keenan.

156TH, 559 WEST.—5 rooms, front apartment, sunny, well-furnished; very reasonable. Telephone Audubon 4210, Apt. 3I.

157TH, 544 WEST.—Seven rooms, high-class furnished apartment; long lease. Cook.

171ST, 720 WEST.—Cozy four-room furnished apartment; near subway and bus line.

179TH ST.—Six-room front apartment, sublet May 29 to Sept. 15, $50 month. Apartment 3S. 117 Wadsworth Av.

238TH ST., Waldo Av. two blocks west Broadway subway station; nine elaborate, outside rooms, two baths, reception room, large porch, shade trees, garage. Kingsbridge 351.

APARTMENTS handsomely FURNISHED.
Special Reductions for Summer Leases.
Four months—May, June, July, and August.
2 Rooms and bath.....$60 monthly
3 Rooms, bath.....80 monthly
5 Rooms, bath, and kitchen.....120 monthly
WITH OR WITHOUT KITCHENS.
Complete Hotel Service. No additional charges for maid, gas, or electric lighting service. Restaurant, Best Food, ½ regular Hotel Prices. Near Riverside Drive and Central Park; ½ block from bus lines, near 96th sub.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS,
805 West 98th St., Near Broadway.
Telephone Riverside 6100.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.
Attractive Summer offerings. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Col. 836.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED. Miss Martin, 17 West 42d Murray Hill 7177.

ATTRACTIVE Apartments. Hotel Conveniences. Apartment Rates. Inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, $35, $40 $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private telephone; accepting discussions, lease, or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613 5th Av. bus stops at door.

Attractive and Exceptionally Clean Apts.,
THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 86th St., near Broadway.
Three rooms, bath and kitchenette, $55 up monthly; four rooms, 2 baths and kitchenette, $85 monthly; 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette, $40 monthly; phone, elevator service, maid service optional; exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable or questionable tenants; near subway and elevated express stations, three car lines, 86th St. bus; park, and Drive; references absolutely essential.

ATTRACTIVE 3-room suite, elegantly furnished, with bath, foyer hall and servant pantry, facing Central Park, $225 per month. For particulars superintendent at 200 West 59th or telephone Rector 9390.

A strictly private home apartment; seven attractive rooms. Riley, 294 West 92d St.

BARGAIN FOR ADULT FAMILY.
72d St. and Riverside Drive.—Five rooms, two baths; newly furnished; piano; May until October; Chatsworth Apartments, 301 No.

BROADWAY, 1,730, (cor. 55th.)—Attractive housekeeping apartment; two large airy rooms, kitchen, bath; telephone; southern exposure. Apt. 1D.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 383, (98th.)—Exceptional 5 furnished five rooms, overlooking park; Kranich & Bach, grand piano; housekeeping; $90 monthly until October; immediate possession. Coyle, Phone 7300 Riverside.

CLAREMONT AV, 39, Adjacent Riverside Drive—For Summer months; well furnished, best neighborhood; 6 rooms, 2 baths; $400 for season. S. P. Bliffert, Apartment 3I. Phone Morningside 6480.

CLERMONT AV., 25.—Eight rooms, three rooms overlooking Columbia; completely furnished, piano; near 116th St. subway; $110. Ernst.

COMPLETELY furnished 6-room elevator apartment, linen, silver, private phone, two baths; every room outside; quiet and sunny; upper West End Av., $170 per month; reduction for term of months. Call Gramercy 6872 for particulars.

EDGECOMBE AV., 409.—New three-room, furnished apartment, seventh floor; June to October. Inquire Superintendent. Tel. 9300 Audubon.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 21. — 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, ideal for Summer. 3D.

FOUR-ROOM modern apartment, completely furnished for housekeeping; moderate rent; good neighborhood; near Morningside Park. Call Stuyvesant 5402 for particulars.

FOUR large, cool, attractively furnished rooms; icebox, piano; elevator; $50. Riverside 3700 Apt. 2-A.

FURNISHED apartment to sublet, 3 rooms; modern elevator apartment; $30. W. E. F., 56 Times.

HANDSOMELY furnished 5-room apartment sublet, $80. Washington Heights. Seen by appointment. Audubon 6350. Apt. 2I.

HOTEL ALEXANDRIA, 250 West 103d St.—3 rooms and 2 baths, southern exposure, 14th floor, from June 15 to Sept. 15; all rooms face river; rent $150 monthly, including maid service. Silverman.

MANHATTAN AV., 140, (107th St.)—Corner apartment, 6 rooms, very cool; piano; $55. Hanau, Academy 1440.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 50, (Apt. 4.)—Elegantly furnished four-room apartment, facing park.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 74.—Seven-room apartment until October. Telephone 4769 Morningside. Apt. 3.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 44.—High and cool, overlooking park, six rooms, bath, kitchen, $120. Apply Apt. 3S.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—To sublet, a desirable furnished apartment, until Sept. 30, seven rooms, two baths; commanding view of Hudson, Riverside Drive, and Columbia College; all outside rooms; exceptionally low rent; may be seen by appointment. Telephone Morningside 6645. Apartment 8S.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (at 127th St.)—Beautifully furnished 7-room, top floor, corner apartment; baby grand piano, victrola, linen, silver, &c. Telephone Morningside 620. Apartment 8A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 120, (84th St.)—Eight-room duplex apartment, elegantly furnished; grand piano; Oct. 1 or one year lease given; references required. Apply Sunday afternoon. C. E. Burch.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 126, (near 85th.)—Seven rooms and foyer; wonderful view; apartment and price most attractive. Schuyler 1681.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 468, (corner 119th.)—Seven rooms, two baths; extra lavatory; three rooms facing drive; completely furnished. Apt. 7I.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 838, (158th-159th St.)—Attractive 6 rooms, two baths, overlooking Hudson; chintz, mahogany furnishings. Phone Nash, 8100 Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (90th.)—High class 5-room, overlooking Hudson. For particulars apply 745 West End Av., near 97th St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 420, (corner 114th.)—Small furnished apartment; sublet till October. Apply Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125, (84th.)—Ten and eleven light, well-furnished roo[illegible]. Call or address W. R. & J. M. Stewart.

RIVERSIDE.—Eight rooms, three baths; handsome furnishings; sacrifice; Summer; appointment. Columbus 3974.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 736.—High-class, completely furnished apartment; six rooms; renewal privileges.

SOUTH FRONT apartment, off Riverside; will close portion if desired; four rooms, $65; six, $75. 619 West 127th.

ST. NICHOLAS TERRACE, 35, (Corner 129th.)—Exquisitely furnished 4-room front apartment; rental, elevator, parquet floors, linens, silver, imposing entrance, $60. Morningside 8420. Apt. 2G.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 40, (152d St.)—Five all light rooms, comfortably furnished, elevator, convenient to bus and "L"; references exchanged; rent $65 a month. Telephone Audubon 4314. Apartment 3E.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 884.—A high-class seven-room apartment; all improvements; piano, (player,) until Sept. Watson.

TWO handsomely furnished rooms and bath, June 1-Oct. 1; rent $80 per month. Apt. 811, Lucerne Hotel, 201 West 79th.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES.
Handsomely furnished sublet apartments. Wickliffe Gray, agent, 269 West 73d. Columbus 8974.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 115, (Greenwich Village.)—Four rooms, furnished, modern apartment; May 15 to Oct. 1, $50. See Superintendent.

WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION, (near 5th Av.)—7 rooms or less, bath, elevator; piano, silver, linen; residential section; $100. Chelsea 1222.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS. — Handsomely furnished four-room apartment, sublet; rent reasonable. St. Nicholas 9260. Apt. 4Z.

WEST END AND 91ST ST.—Elevator apartment, June 1, seven rooms, two baths, furnished or unfurnished; all outside rooms; unfurnished, $150 monthly; liberal concession immediate tenant. M., 301 West 91st St.

WEST END AV., 817.—Seven large, light rooms, two baths, running water; foyer; immediate possession; reasonable. Apartment 8S. Apply Supt.

WEST END AV., 749, (near 94th St.)—Seven rooms, three baths, beautifully furnished; complete view of Hudson; bargain. Riverside 2686.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

WEST END AV., 817.—Attractively furnished 6-room apartment, 2 baths, all cool, light rooms, from May 15 to Sept. 15. Apt. 8C.

WEST END, 740.—My handsomely furnished apartment, five spacious rooms, large foyer, highest class building, 9th floor. 11 to 3.

WEST END.—Six rooms, two baths; river view; attractive furnishings. Columbus 3974.

Brooklyn.

Furnished, for Summer or longer, best section of Brooklyn Heights, corner apartment, beautiful, large, cool rooms, living room, bedroom, kitchenette, bath, and private hall, $60. Phone Main 5867.

A BEAUTIFULLY furnished 3-room apartment, within walking distance of the Navy Yard and Borough Hall subway station. Telephone 6060 Main. Apt. D.

Westchester.

In New Rochelle.—Attractively furnished apartment, 6 rooms and bath, from June 1 to Aug. 21; no children; very reasonable; references required. Address by letter only, C. O. S., Room 1204, 347 5th Av.

New Jersey.

Montclair, near Centre; sublet furnished modern apartment, 3 bedrooms, awnings, piano, billiards; fine view 3 sides; cool, airy; exceptional service $80; references. Phone Montclair 118-M. H. W., P. O. Box 1986, New York.

Unfurnished—East Side.

49TH, 26 EAST.—Well-furnished apartment to sublet, two rooms, bath, and kitchenette. Apply Superintendent.

MADISON AV., 685.—Charming, large, light, two and three rooms, kitchenettes, bath, $55-$70.

Unfurnished—West Side.

11TH, 78 WEST, (Apt. 2D.)—Four rooms; bath, heat, hot water; $46.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $30 to $60. Phone Chelsea 2100.

21ST, 461 WEST, (Chelsea Square,) two rooms, bath, kitchenette; electricity, sunny; $35.

25TH ST., 254 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment being artistically decorated; electric lights, hardwood floors; 4, 5, 6 rooms and bath; $42 up.

50'S, (Near 5th Av.)—Apartments, all sizes, $65-$100. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

51ST, 25 WEST.—Apartments, bath; all modern improvements. Elmore Studios, Circle 3379.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Newly completed 14-story building; duplex studio and housekeeping apartments; 2 to 8 rooms; $1,500 to $4,500; studio living rooms, 25x30; restaurant.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC.
9 East 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 8300.

77TH ST., 108 WEST.—Fine block; next to museum; 7 light rooms, bath; $55.

80'S WEST.—Apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths, $110; also 90's, 5-6 rooms, $85. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

87TH ST., 63 WEST.—Fourth floor, desirable apartment, seven rooms. Lewis B. Preston, Inc., 165 Broadway.

92D, 294 WEST.—Exceptionally beautiful six, seven room apartment, within block of river. Campbell.

95TH, 108 WEST.—Five beautiful, large, light, exceptionally well-arranged rooms; $42.

98TH ST., WEST.—Three-room, elevator, front apartment, near 96th St. subway, to sublet, unfurnished, for remainder of lease to Oct. 1. Phone Riverside 722.

112TH, 542 WEST, (Apt. 2C.)—Nine rooms and foyer, 3 baths; will rent reasonably. Apply Superintendent.

113TH, 606 WEST, (Near Drive.)—Three large, light rooms, bath, kitchen; elevator; $65.

113TH, 611 WEST.—To sublet, 6 rooms and bath; $80 monthly.

114TH, 609 WEST.—Sacrifice beautiful four-room front apartment; river view; all outside rooms. Telephone before 9:30 A. M. or after 7 P. M. May 15. Apply Superintendent. Take this ad. with you.

141ST, 600 WEST.—Six rooms, elevator, $65; all improvements.

164TH, 601 WEST.—Beautiful four-room apartment to sublet; river view.

165TH, 548 WEST.—Single flat, ground floor, 6 rooms, $45; upper floor, 5 rooms, $40; $55; all improvements. 1,099 St. Nicholas Av.

165TH, 600 WEST.—Beautiful eight-room apartment to sublet; modern building.

180TH ST., 700 WEST, corner of Broadway. —Elevator apartment; six rooms, bath, two toilets; $57.

181ST ST., 802 WEST, Corner Pinehurst Av. —Exceptional seven-room apartment, two master, baths; moderate rental. Apply premises. Telephone St. Nicholas 9818.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS,
29 West 52d St.; 2 rooms, bath, $65.
ASHFORTH & CO., 5TH AV.

"BROCKHOLST," 101 WEST 85TH

Advertising Index Expurgatorius

Fraudulent or doubtful financial offerings.
Attacks of a personal character.
Large guaranteed dividends.
Offers of something for nothing.
Guaranteed cures.
Matrimonial offers.
Fortune tellers.
Objectionable medical advertising.
Offers of extravagant salaries.

BOARD WANTED.

BUSINESS girl desires best of board and quiet, light room, between 70th and 110th St.; give rate and particulars; permanent. Y 328 Times Annex.

Business girl wants real home with private family, W. 72d-96th. S 216 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced bookkeeper and capable business woman; splendid references; temporary or permanent. F 199 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent; complete charge; willing, hard worker; $20. G 9 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and LEDGER CLERK.—Excellent figurer and penman; best references; salary $20-$22. K 44 Times.

BUYER, &c.—Woman of experience, well acquainted with New York markets, wants to buy and look after shipments for out-of-town specialty shops; charges reasonable. K 42 Times.

EXPERT double-entry bookkeeper and systematizer desires connection with an up-to-date mercantile establishment where competent, loyal services will be appreciated. Y 329 Times Annex.

LICENSED MASSEUSE.—Visiting ladies only, except under physicians' prescriptions. Miss Houseman, 241 W. 42d Street. Bryant 157.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—High school; conscientious, adaptable. S. W., 1,434 Bryant Park, Bronx.

PIANIST.—Young lady wishes employment as pianist or piano accompanist in orchestra, for Summer. J 201 Times.

SECRETARY, ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE. THOROUGHLY RELIABLE, CAPABLE BUSINESS WOMAN DESIRES RESPONSIBLE POSITION; GOOD STENOGRAPHER; EXTENSIVE EXPERIENCE; CAN TAKE CHARGE OF OFFICE AND CORRESPONDENCE. G, 59 WEST FORDHAM ROAD.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced executive, brains, seeks responsible position; $30. J. M. J., K 8 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate; initiative, experienced, refined, competent; $20. G 5 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, college education; experience; knowledge of bookkeeping, French, Spanish. Y 314 Times Annex.

SKETCHER.—Experienced coats and suits; office assistant. S. W., 1,434 Bryant Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.

Well-educated young woman; 8 years' experience; able assistant to executive; efficient stenographer; splendid references; $25. F 231 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—I can promote sales by mail; I will interest myself in your business, grasp your ideas; can easily become valuable co-operator. R 616 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced; high school graduate, capable and reliable executive ability; office details. K 387 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; young Jewish girl; downtown or Brooklyn preferred; neat and accurate; will start moderate salary. K 395 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, one year's experience; high school and business school graduate; knowledge of bookkeeping; references. K 27 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; references; American; $12. K 368 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Dictaphone operator, credit department, detail filing; best references. S 215 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—American; 3 years' experience; rapid worker; references; $15. S 218 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST.—Neat and willing; one year's experience; salary $10. G 11 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, high school, experienced, conscientious, desires position. Abrams, 1,001 East 167th, Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER, long experience, for part time or easy hours; references. 8,525 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, several years' experience; knowledge bookkeeping; reliable; excellent references; $17. K 206 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, accustomed to handling detail wishes position. Accurate, 852 Columbus Av.

STENOGRAPHER, 7 years' experience; best reference; salary $20. V 150 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—2 years' experience; best references; salary $15. R., 925 Prospect Av.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Efficient in factory management, production, details; thoroughly reliable. Y 295 Times Annex.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, three years' experience, efficient office worker, age 21, exceptionally neat, seeks permanency where competency and intelligence are mandatory; $12; highest credentials. S 213 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN, capable, educated, refined, employed part of the day, desires position where she may be employed after 4 P. M.; reference given. G 11 Times.

YOUNG LADY, capable and reliable, desires clerical position with advancement; interview appreciated. Box 7, 1,089 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG LADY, student, rapid typist, desires clerical employment evenings; references. Y 326 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY. — Help by month, week, or day. 107 W. 133d St. Mern. 6916.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, 24; exempted; college education; five years' practical experience with mercantile contractors, shipbuilding concerns, auditing, accounting, paymaster, correspondent, &c.; unquestionable reference. K 308 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Young man, draft 4A, thoroughly experienced; cost accountant, desires connection with public accounting or production engineering firm. F 196 Times.

ACCOUNTANT. — Income tax reports, trial balances, $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, audited. Friedlander, Tribune Building. Beekman 998.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER. — Complete charge books, evenings, firms not employing bookkeepers. D. H., 150 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, (25,) university graduate, seeks permanency; thoroughly competent; draft exempt. J 118 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced junior desires connection with C. P. A. K 326 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, lawyer, 25, limited service, desires position with business concern. K 281 Times Downtown.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN, graduated in France, many years of practical experience. Higuer, 61 Washington Square.

ATTORNEY.—American, 27, married, well educated, energetic and thorough, with several years' general legal experience and a practical knowledge of business, fourth class in draft, seeks responsible position requiring above qualifications. K 331 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, &c. — Spanish American young man, 25, single, with knowledge of bookkeeping and typewriter and experience in general office work, desires position; good references. K 380 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, 19, accountancy training, manufacturing experience, desires position accounting department or junior accountant. B. M., 200 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (35,) married, to take full charge; systematic, modern methods, trial balance, controlling account, financial statements; $30. Charles R. Bortscher, 771 Trinity Av., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, (20;) thoroughly experienced stenographer; take complete charge of books; trial balances and statements. Rothstein, 502 East 8d St.

BOOKKEEPER, (20,) university training; 4 years' experience; excellent references; $22. D 396 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, office executive, (27,) accountant, correspondent, credits; draft exempt; $30. J 179 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, (25,) seeks permanent connection thoroughly competent. J 119 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced; hard worker; salary $22; highest references. S 220 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, credit man, correspondent; take full charge; draft exempt; salary $2,400. Fruiterman, 119 Rivington St.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, stenographer; draft exempt, thoroughly experienced; $25. Accountant, 157 East 47th.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, exempt, experience trial balances, financial statements, controlling accounts; references; salary $26. V 148 Times.

BOY, 16, desires position office boy; $9. Johns, 1,272 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

BUILDER.—Qualified supervisional, managerial capacity; facilitate erection planning to completion. K 33 Times.

BUSINESS MAN,
Youthful, forceful personality, aggressive, capable manager, correspondent, successful; acquainted U. S. territory; would entertain employment in a responsible capacity, owing to present business being a nonessential and must be discontinued; no objection to traveling. F 188 Times.

CAN ANY ONE OFFER EMPLOYMENT TO REFINED ENGLISH GENTLEMAN WITH SUPERIOR FRENCH-ITALIAN EDUCATION. WRITE 520 EAST 79TH, APARTMENT 14.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR.—(Married,) wishes permanent position with private party; 6 years with present employer; salary $35 weekly. Tel. Main 7587; call up before 9:30 P. M. or after 6:30 P. M. G. L. G.

CHAUFFEUR-SECRETARY,
32, American, 6 years' experience; can make repairs; careful driver; experienced as stenographer and typewriter; salary $30. Office, 63 East 126th St.

CHAUFFEUR of ability; ten years' shop, driving experience; reference. C. Lagergreen, 407 Central Park West, or Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, 28, exempt, training for commission Ensign three evenings weekly, seeks private position, city; $25 weekly. K 342 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, draft exempt, many years' experience; good mechanic; excellent references, seeks position; private family; reasonable salary. F 162 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single; 33; safe driver; expert mechanic; competent in every respect; city or country; $80 per week. Chauffeur, care of Fisher, 508 West 145th St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC. — Swiss-French; married; personal references; with private family. E. Croix, 77 West 50th. Phone 3230 Circle.

CHAUFFEUR—COOK.—Couple wishes position private family; man chauffeur, useful; wife first-class cook; good references. Keinanen, 75 East 127th St. Harlem 1897.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman discontinuing automobiles recommends exceptional, temperate chauffeur; thoroughly experienced. R 602 Times Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, desires position; exempt; city or country; references. R 606 Times Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR, married, wishes position with private family; city or country; references. T. Cukeva, 248 West 140th.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, single, 34 years, wishes position, private family; good experience; 6 years' reference. V 141 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position; private; 3 years' experience. Walter Conroy, 328 East 70th.

CHAUFFEUR, 22, four years' experience; private. Emil Wessely, 312 East 54th.

CIVIL ENGINEER.—Experienced designer of reinforced concrete structure, open for immediate engagement; last position $200 month. F 166 Times.

CLERICAL WORK.—Young man, 19, desires clerical position with reliable concern; high school education and 2 years' experience. K 379 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENCE, claims, collections, in which I can render invaluable services. G 1 Times.

COUPLE wish positions; man chauffeur, wife good cook. Yionen, 1,919 Madison Av.

EDITORIAL OR PUBLICITY position wanted; technical experience; details on request; $35. Y 208 Times Annex.

ENGINEER, 18 years' experience with public utility company, design, construction, operation, and management, open for engagement where executive ability and hard work are required. Y 277 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE.

An office executive, 28, married, draft exempt, with accounting and purchasing experience, able correspondent, qualified to assist busy head or take entire charge, seeks suitable connection; best references. K 5 Times.

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT. — Who is in need of young man as assistant to head of firm; am 21, possess initiative, and have had experience as head of stock and office; exempt. V 146 Times.

HOUSEMAN, Japanese, good cook and butler; wages $70-$80. H 151 East 41st.

INSURANCE.—Business man, many years' insurance experience, is open connect with broker's office; inside or out. R 615 Times Harlem.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 22, draft exempt, experienced typist, insurance, wishes position. K 375 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 22, draft exempt, exempt; good salesman; references. Y 308 Times Annex.

OFFICE EXECUTIVE desires change; 23 years with present employers; personal reasons; American, best references. R 608 Times Harlem.

OFFICE WORK.—American, aged 50 years, experienced in office work, desires position in office of corporation or manufacturer; moderate salary required. K 307 Times Downtown.

PAINTER, PAPER HANGER. — Good mechanic, desires work real estate. Moskowitz, 69 East 101st St.

PURCHASING AGENT-ENGINEER. — Iron, steel, metals, sheets, shapes, tubing, hardware, machinery, shipbuilding, airplanes, building construction, factory equipment; desires connection where ability pays. K 329 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, (33,)

INITIATIVE, CHARACTER, PERSONALITY, RESPONSIBILITY.
You must offer a proposition of unlimited prospects, involving at least $4,000 yearly; I am a man of many years' diversified experience, with excellent credentials. V 111 Times.

SALES MANAGER, EXECUTIVE.

Sales promotion, advertising and merchandising training; successful directing sales force; good correspondent, desires to connect with responsible house; available June 1. Box 340 Times, 2 Rector St.

SALESMAN AND OFFICE MANAGER, 12 YEARS' BUSINESS EXPERIENCE, AGE 27, MARRIED, WISHES GOOD CONNECTION WITH RIGHT CONCERN; SALARY, $1,500 START. K 344 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN.—American, 36 years old, employed, road or locally; will sell any staple commercial product; familiar with food specialty campaigns; minimum $2,000. K 398 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Loyal hustler, 30, married, 15 years with one firm; thorough business training, a fit representative; not thinking of salary but service. K 27 Times.

SALESMAN, 10 years' high-grade sales experience, with initiative, executive ability, and A1 credentials, wants position. K 376 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, young, experienced, energetic, desires connection June; interview immediately. K 377 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, (20,) wishes to learn; little experience; moderate salary; ambitious. F 176 Times.

SALESMAN, road experience, exempt, seeks permanency with opportunity advancement. F 148 Times.

SALESMAN, 23, draft exempt, cotton goods and dresses, road experience. S 210 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, college graduate, (20,) married, export experience, seeks responsible position coupled with opportunity. K 378 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Fifteen years' experience, knowing all routings and classifications. K 341 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK.—15 years' experience; unquestionable references. M., 1,152 8d Av.

STENOGRAPHER AND CLERK in law office, desires position in mercantile house; several years' experience; will furnish references. K 390 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; draft exempt; educated; handle correspondence; $25. O 122 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable, rapid typist desires connection; experienced; excellent references. R 614 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST desires evening or job work. K 329 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, (20,) year college; can handle correspondence. Robin, 5,304 New Utrecht Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) with selling ability, would like to connect with a wholesale house as inside or local salesman. Address R 619 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires clerical position; 3 years' experience; good references. Marcel Kroul, 20 West 109th. Telephone Academy 720.

YOUNG MAN, 20; executive ability; 3 years' typewriting experience; at present in charge of a billing department; knowledge of stenography; $18. K 306 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 27, exempt from draft, desires position with reliable firm; 10 years' all around business experience; fair salary to start. K 11 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) intelligent, exempt, desires connection with reliable real estate firm with opportunity of advancement. S 217 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school education, 2 years' business experience, desires good steady position. Charles Solomon, 411 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, exempt, five years' real experience, seeking permanent position in selling or office. F. H., 104 East 140th.

YOUNG MAN, 21, draft exempt, 4 years' office experience, wishes position. Charles Martin, 91A Sumpter St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 19, good penman, desires position with reasonable compensation. V 148 Times.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, wishes position; advancement. Fromm, 50 East 84.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, 35 years, American, married, desires responsible position in bank or commercial concern; 15 years' experience; knowledge of all office routine. K 376 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) draft exempt, one year college, 4 years' clerical experience, desires promising permanent position. Box 191, care of Advertising Office, 780 Broadway, B'klyn.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER — ACCURATE AT FIGURES AND FAMILIAR WITH FILING; STATE EXPERIENCE, AGE, AND SALARY. O 118 TIMES.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and Typewriter. K 384 Times Downtown.

ATTENDANT or nurse for a sanitarium for nervous diseases; pay $24 a month, board and laundry. Address S. Lord, Stamford, Conn.

ATTENDANT for an insane hospital; pay $24 a month. Box 231, Westfield, N. J.

A YOUNG LADY in mailing department of an old established wholesale house; 18 years of age; experience not necessary; excellent oportunity to grow up in business; position permanent; hours (at first) 8 to 5:30; apply personally if you prefer. H. J. Heinz Company, 257 West St. (near Desbrosses St. Ferry) or by mail in own handwriting.

BILLING CLERK.—Young lady, thoroughly experienced on Elliott-Fisher machine; must be accurate and rapid at figures. G 12 Times.

BOOKKEEPER with experience to go to Stamford, Conn.; 30 years of age or over; pay $40 month, board and room. Call 140 East 28th St., N. Y. City, today at 3:30 P. M. for an interview with lady from Stamford.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; able to take trial balances; closed Saturday, open half day Sunday; good salary and excellent prospects for advancement. N 299 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, in office of a large insurance company; must be accurate at figures; salary to start, $14 per week; state age in reply. Insurance, P. O. Box 1,425, New York City.

BOOKKEEPER.—Must be thorough accountant, to take full charge of finances; monthly financial statements required; state experience, references, and salary expected. R 599 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER wanted; competent to take complete care of double-entry books; must be experienced. Apply by mail only; Room 822 Marbridge Building, 34 St.

BOOKKEEPER. — Double entry, with knowledge of typewriting, in lithographic establishment; state age, reference, and salary desired. B. S. G., 396 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer in high-class commercial house; must be experienced; good penmanship essential; salary to start, $20-$25. Reply by letter in own handwriting, Box 103, 1,364 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, with experience, to start immediately. Apply by letter, stating age, experience, and salary expected. Wright Illustrating Co., 229 4th Av.

BOOKKEEPER—A large wholesale house desires the services of a competent bookkeeper. Write, stating age, experience, religion, and salary expended. O 120 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant, experienced, familiar with trial balance; $18 start. Tension Envelop Co., 87 34th St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced controlling accounts; knowledge typewriting; state salary, experience. V 147 Times.

BOOKKEEPER with knowledge of stenography; state experience and references. O 117 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT. — One with previous experience in clothing house preferred. Sherwin, 715 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER.—Pay $40 month, board and room. Address S. Lord, Stamford, Conn.

BRIGHT, intelligent woman, about 30 or 35 years of age, for employment and welfare work in manufacturing establishment; no experience necessary. Write, stating age, experience, and salary expected, W. R., Box 235 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Young lady for clerical work in auditing department of large manufacturing organization; state age, education, experience, and salary expected. Y 294 Times Annex.

CLERK for cost department; grammar or high school graduate; experience unnecessary; $9 start. Call 10 today; Room 501, 418 West 25th.

CLERK in office of large printing plant; good penmanship, accuracy and neatness essential qualifications; reply, stating age, experience, and salary desired. O 100 Times.

COOK.—Young girl for small family; sleep out; references required. Apt. 74, 1,463 Lexington Av.

COOKING and light housework; pleasant woman for small family, seashore. Mrs. W. L'ENGLE, Mt. Kisco, N. Y.

COUPLE for a pretty little farm in Connecticut; woman cook, man for gardening; four months; good wages; references. Telephone Chelsea 7797, mornings.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS.—$15-$25; call immediately; no agency. Miss Kelly, 309 Broadway.

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING FOR YOUNG WOMEN.

Automatic telegraphy is one of the most desirable occupations open to young women between 16 and 25 years of age. The work is not arduous, but demands intelligence and accuracy, backed by a good schooling. A three months' training period is required, during which the student is paid $40 to $45 per month. At the conclusion of the training period the wage schedule for satisfactory work is as follows:

FIRST YEAR.

Length of Service.	Day Hours.	Evening Hours.
1st and 2d months	$50	$60
3d and 4th months	55	65
5th and 6th months	60	70
7th and 8th months	60	70
9th and 10th months	65	75
11th and 12th months	65	75

Opportunities for promotion to supervisorship and further increase in pay to those who excel.

Apply in person,
between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.,
ROOM 1702,
24 WALKER ST.,
One block west of Broadway,
Two blocks south of Canal.

THE WESTERN UNION TEL CO.

FILE CLERK.—Young woman, experienced in filing and able to relieve on busy switchboard; only a few years' experience in both branches will be acceptable; state age, experience, salary. Competent, 276 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERKS.
THOSE WITH EXPERIENCE IN OFFICE ROUTINE PREFERRED. CALL ROOM 203, 74 CORTLANDT ST.

FILE CLERK for factory office of stationery manufacturing plant in Long Island City; state experience and salary expected. O 118 Times.

FITTER.—Must have executive ability and able to manage workroom; references from good houses necessary for ability as fitter; give previous salary. F 200 Times.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER and cook in refined Jewish home; small family, leaving for our Summer cottage in the mountains; no washing; must be nice, refined white woman with good references; good pay. Call between 10 A. M. and noon, Alexandria Hotel, 250 West 108d St., Apartment 14-B.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—Must be neat; give references; small family. H. B. Siebrecht, Chappaqua, Westchester County, N. Y.

GIRLS
of superior intelligence to work in shop making scientific apparatus for Government use; high school graduates preferred; 48 hours per week.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE STREET,
near West Street, 6 blocks south of 14th.

GIRLS,
SALARY $8 START;
NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY;
EASY WORK;
STEADY EMPLOYMENT.
THOMAS J. LIPTON,
149 FRANKLIN ST.

GIRLS,
AMMUNITION PLANT.
GOOD PAY. TRANSPORTATION.
APPLY DU PONT COMPANY,
244 WEST 23D ST.

GIRL for opening, sorting, and distributing mail and making correct cash entries for money received; must be reliable, accurate, and have good references; $12 a week to start; hours 5 to 12:30. Y 312 Times Annex.

GIRLS.—Bright girls wanted, large wholesale concern; excellent chance for advancement; state particulars. O 83 Times.

GOVERNESS, French, speaking correct English; one girl, 6 years; country Summer, Florida Winter; not over 35 years; none need apply unless two years' experience; salary, $50 per month. Call Friday afternoon, May 10, between 3 and 5 o'clock, Robb, 310 West 97th St.

HOUSEWORKER, general, for apartment; two adults, baby, and nurse; references. K 357 Times Downtown.

LEDGER CLERK.—Must be accurate and fast, also able to type statements. Address, in own handwriting, stating salary desired and telephone number; no inquiries made until after personal interview. Y 285 Times Annex.

LEDGER CLERK on retail customers' ledger; must be experienced and well recommended. Apply in person. Ask for Mr. Ditz. E. B. Meyrowitz, Inc., 520 5th Av.

MAID, (white,) to cook, wait on table for family of two adults; nurse kept for 2-year baby; wages $40. Write Mrs. W. F. Preston, Scarsdale, N. Y., or phone 464 Scarsdale.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR, experienced on both ribbon and ink work; apply by letter, stating age, experience, reference and salary wanted. Empire Cream Separator Company, Bloomfield, N. J.

NURSE.—Competent, experienced nurse in refined home to care for baby 18 months old; going to country for Summer; good pay for proper party; small family and very pleasant surroundings. Call between 2:30 and 4:30 P. M., 250 West 108d, Apt. 14B.

NURSE or nurse girl to take care of one-year baby. Call 8396 Audubon, Friday, 5:30. Mrs. Cooper.

OFFICE ASSISTANT
in wholesale manufacturing concern with knowledge of typewriting and bookkeeping; good opportunity. Call Julius Schmid, 470 4th Av., 6th floor.

OFFICE ASSISTANT wanted by commission house; no experience required; good chance for advancement. S 207 Times Downtown.

OFFICE WORK.—Young lady for general office work in publishing house; good handwriting and neat appearance essential; beginner can qualify; permanent position and opportunity for advancement; salary, $10 to start; state age, nationality, references. O 105 Times.

OPERATOR wanted, experienced on two-needle Singer machine; steady job. V. Ronzetti, 126 6th Av., New York City.

REAL ESTATE.—Wanted, young lady, experienced in the handling and filing of real estate records, correspondence, files, &c.; in replying please state age, creed, experience, and salary desired. A. B. C., 106 Times Downtown.

SALESLADY.—Refined girl or woman, high-class personality, residing Manhattan, Brooklyn, Newark, Jersey City, Paterson, also nearby cities, to represent locally New York house; exceptional opportunity; experience unnecessary; $125-$250 month; commission basis first week; salary, commission second week; permanent; excellent future; personal interviews only. Suite 2338, 15 Park Row.

SAMPLE GIRL,
Experienced on Val. lace lines.
KROWER-TYNBERG CO.,
46 West 23d St.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; good appearance; apply personally or by letter in own handwriting, giving religion, age, and experience in detail; good opportunity for young lady living in this vicinity, employed in city, who wishes to avoid inconvenience of commuting; salary to start, $12-$15; hours, 9 to 5; factory, Watseasing station, D. L. & W. Railroad. Rajah Co., Bloomfield, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER—CORRESPONDENT.
Experienced cloak and suit line preferred; capable of handling mail independently; possess initiative and executive ability; no others. Apply by letter, stating experience, age, salary expected, and
TELEPHONE NUMBER,
Charlop Brothers & Co., 151 West 26th St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by prominent real estate concern; must be experienced and understand the drawing of leases; write fully, stating age, creed, experience, and salary expected. X. Y. Z., 207 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Remington operator, of high school education or better for stenographic and general office work; steady position with advancement offered to right party; state schooling, references, religion, and salary expected. Address Alert, F 179 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; SECRETARY.
Competent stenographer able to take dictation correctly in French and English; permanent secretarial position; excellent opportunity for right person. Revillon Freres, 28 West 35th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Have opening for an experienced, capable, and rapid stenographer, familiar with general correspondence and filing; American, Colonial Motors, 1,745 Broadway, New York.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge of bookkeeping and general office details; one who has initiative and confidence; salary $15 to $20, depending; ability. Hollander Machinery Co., 3 Howard St.

STENOGRAPHER, accustomed to Oliver or Underwood machines; must be bright; wages $15 per week; best working conditions. Manifold Supplies, Co., 188 8d Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter; one switchboard experience preferred; applicant please state experience and references; salary to start, $12. Address S 204 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper; experienced bright girl, good at figures; one with woolen-house experience preferred; good pay to right party. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Permanent position; experienced; neat appearance; personal references; general office work. Apply R. C. Heather, 10 West 86th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Quick and accurate; capable operating Underwood typewriter; salary $15. K 399 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—Experience necessary. Call Room 216, 10 Bridge St., city.

STENOGRAPHER who can operate dictating machine; insurance experience preferred. A. H. Fulton, Room 702, 114 Liberty St.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.—Apply Room 2932 Equitable Building.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; beginner preferred. Room 332, 116 West 39th St.

STENOGRAPHER, mercantile house. Reinhard, 32 Union Square.

TEACHER of Isaac Pitman shorthand, touch typewriting and bookkeeping; excellent opportunity for experienced man; good salary; steady position; state particulars; mention telephone number. Y 299 Times Annex.

TEACHER of Isaac Pitman shorthand, touch typewriting, and bookkeeping; excellent opportunity for experienced man; good salary; steady position; state particulars; mention telephone number. Y 300 Times Annex.

TEACHER of bookkeeping for business school; knowledge Isaac Pitman an asset; good salary for experienced woman. X 341 Times Annex.

TEACHER of Gregg, with fair knowledge of Isaac Pitman, for well-established business school; salary according to experience. X 340 Times Annex.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS, experienced in central office work; a few not now employed in telephone companies' offices who are willing to leave the city during the war; good salary and all expenses, including carfare, laundry, good board with pleasant, refined home surroundings; give full particulars as to experience, family conditions, and present employment. O 75 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Must have experience on Monitor board. Call Room 216, 10 Bridge St.

TYPIST, familiar with office work and billing; accurate, rapid; good opportunity advancement; some experience desired. Please call Friday, Lightoller Co., 569-571 Broadway, N. Y.

TYPIST in billing department of large wholesale house; state age, experience, religion, and salary expected. O 116 Times.

VISITING CHAMBERMAID wanted for private house from 5:30 to 1 daily. Apply at 50 West 48th St., Friday or Saturday.

YOUNG GIRL wanted who has had some training in domestic science or lunch room experience, to take charge of a New York telephone lunchroom for girls; salary $12 a week to start. N 277 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY to handle correspondence concerning printed forms and stationery supplies; good opportunity for right party. Answer by letter only, stating experience. Mr. Schaper, Room 205, 195 Broadway.

YOUNG LADY for clerical position with large insurance company; good handwriting essential. In reply state age, education, religion, and salary expected. K 364 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY for general office work; neat, quick, and accurate at figures. Call eighth floor, 9 East 40th St.

YOUNG WOMAN residing with parents wanted for light clerical work in office of wholesale house; hours 8:30 to 5; Saturdays 12 o'clock; experience not essential; salary $8 to start, with opportunity for advancement for young woman seeking a permanent position. Y 290 Times Annex.

YOUNG WOMAN AS AN ASSISTANT IN CASHIER'S DEPARTMENT OF A LARGE DOWNTOWN REAL ESTATE OFFICE. GRADUATE OR ATTENDANT OF HIGH SCHOOL WITH SOME SLIGHT EXPERIENCE IN BOOKKEEPING DESIRED. APPLY BOX N 301 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

WOMAN for general housework by theatrical couple with daughter, residing country, 20 minutes out. Apply after 11, School Office, 225 West 57th St., 3d floor, elevator.

Instruction.

FILING.—Most practical course you can take. Only school that gives you actual experience in filing and fits you for expert position. Individual instruction. Day and evening classes. Fee moderate. New classes about to begin. Register today. NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FILING, Shaw-Walker Co., 60 Franklin St., Telephone Franklin 2261.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING,
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of N. Y.; individual instruction; reservations must be made in advance; references required; open all Summer.

GENUINE PRIVATE INSTRUCTION Secretarial, shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, &c., for private and Government positions; don't waste time in large classes; save time and money. The Central Private Institution, 200 Madison Av. (20th St.)

HELP WANTED—Female.

Instruction.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL,
542-544 5th Av. (45th St.,) the oldest and preeminently the most successful, prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions; day, evening, and correspondence courses; catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course. Students on probation. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. Wheat.

GIRLS, LADIES, ATTENTION!
Learn telephone, switchboard operating, typewriting, stenography, filing, dictaphone, bookkeeping, billing. Capt. O'Brien, 112 East 23d; 137 Decatur, Brooklyn.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St.

You are doing yourself an injustice if you don't call and look over the high-grade positions we are asked to fill for
STENOGRAPHERS,
BOOKKEEPERS,
DICT. OPERATORS AND
CLERKS, (Both General and File.)
We want only the best class of young ladies, experienced or inexperienced. Salaries, $10 to $35.

ROOM NO. 725.
Hours, 9 to 1.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
20 Vesey St.,
REQUIRES EXPERIENCED YOUNG LADIES TO FILL PERMANENT POSITIONS:

Stenographers - Secretaries, $10-$15-$18-$20-$25.
Bookkeepers, $15-$18-$20-$22.
Ledger Clerks, $18-$20.
Typists, $10-$12.
Telephone Operator, typist, $12-$10.
50 Office Assistants, $50 monthly.
Inexperienced Girls, $10; permanent.
Beginner Stenographer, high school girl, $10-$12.

No registration fee.
Call 9-2.

STENOGRAPHERS, $15-$20; bookkeepers, $22; bookkeepers, knowledge stenography, $25; clerks, typists, filing; many good positions. Business Opportunities Co. Agency, Coultaus-Masterson, Prop's, 203 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, $1,000 year; bookkeeper, $20; record clerk, $16; clerks, $8-$12. Efficient Employment Exchange Agency, 10 East 43d.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT AND OFFICE MANAGER WANTED BY LARGE CHAIN GROCERY STORE COMPANY WITH HEADQUARTERS IN NEWARK; PREFER MAN WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE IN SIMILAR WORK; MUST BE EXPERT IN HIS LINE, CAPABLE OF HANDLING LARGE OFFICE FORCE ON HIS OWN INITIATIVE; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, SALARY DESIRED, AND RELIABLE REFERENCES. ADDRESS ACCOUNTANT, Y 272 TIMES ANNEX.

ACCOUNTANTS and bookkeepers wanted; technical training needed and supplied. K 264 Times Downtown.

ADJUSTER.
LORD & TAYLOR
require the services of an ambitious young man of good appearance as adjuster; department store experience necessary.
Apply employment office, seventh floor.

ADVERTISING. — Excellent opportunity for young man about 18 or 19 years old, preferably high school education, to learn the advertising business; hours 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.; must be quick and possess initiative and come well recommended. Address, stating age, reference, salary expected, and telephone number, Y 286 Times Annex.

ARTIST, with experience, in fashion illustrating business. Write giving name, experience, branch in which you are proficient, O 125 Times.

ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE.
AGE,
Draft exempt.
EDUCATION,
Commercial.
EXPERIENCE,
Bookkeeping, familiar with office routine, experienced in transcribing department preferred.
APPLICANT
must be familiar with the requirements of large organization and capable of developing into an executive; must locate near plant in Northern New Jersey, or near New York; salary will be moderate to begin. In reply give full details to A. E., Box 225 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT in purchasing department; excellent opportunity; firm wholly devoted to Government work along engineering lines; in making application state full particulars and references. N 298 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT ESTIMATOR, experienced, accurate; quantities and drafting; state wages and references. E. M., O 80 Times.

ATTENDANT.—Wanted useful man to attend an invalid; a student of osteopathy preferred; must be tall, strong, able to lift a man of 200 pounds; in answer please state nativity, age, weight, experience, and wages expected. 200 Times.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANIC.—One who can take full charge of repair shop; steady position and good pay to the right man; address, giving experience and references. O 69 Times.

AUTOMATIC screw machine operators for Brown & Sharpe machines. Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

BANK BOOKKEEPERS wanted in large bank; excellent opportunities for advancement. O 92 Times.

BANK CLERKS
WANTED
BY A LARGE DOWNTOWN
BANK; ONLY THOSE HAVING
EXPERIENCE AND EXEMPT
FROM THE DRAFT DESIRED;
IN APPLYING STATE AGE AND
EXPERIENCE. N 295 TIMES
DOWNTOWN.

BANK MESSENGERS.
YOUNG MEN, 18 TO 20 YEARS, TO ACT AS MESSENGERS IN A LARGE NEW YORK DOWNTOWN BANK; GOOD OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT; HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION PREFERRED. IN APPLYING, MENTION AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND EDUCATION. N 294 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BILLING CLERK,
Young man, experienced, as billing clerk;
WESTERN

Classified Advertising Rates
The New York Times
Count six words to an agate line.

Agents Wanted.....50c
Apartments to Let and Wanted.....45c
Automobile Exchange.....45c
Boarders and Board Wanted.....45c
Business Opportunities.....30c
Country Board.....50c
Employment Agencies.....40c
For Sale.....50c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted.....50c
Help Wanted.....30c
Lost and Found.....30c
Mortgage Loans.....50c
Real Estate and Houses to Let.....50c
Situations Wanted.....25c

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN.
SUCCESSFUL, AGGRESSIVE SALESMAN, WITH DEVELOPED SELLING PERSONALITY AND UNLIMITED ENERGY; EXPERIENCE IN OUR LINE NOT NECESSARY; INTELLIGENT APPEARANCE AND WILLINGNESS TO WORK ARE REQUISITES. WE ARE A BRANCH OF ONE OF THE LARGEST SELLING ORGANIZATIONS IN AMERICA AND OFFER A MAN AN EXCEPTIONAL FUTURE; ONLY MEN SEEKING PERMANENT CONNECTIONS APPLY; COMMISSION BASIS; PHONE AN APPOINTMENT AFTER 9:30 A. M., MAIN 4630.

SALESMEN.
EXPERIENCED ALFALFA HORSE FEED SALESMEN FOR LOCAL TERRITORY ON COMMISSION WITH DRAWING ACCOUNT BASIS; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS IN WRITING. P. O. BOX 53, BUFFALO, N. Y.

SALESMAN WANTED.
High grade technical journal requires the services of a first class solicitor for their subscription department; man not liable for conscription; salary; permanent; state age and qualifications to obtain interview. Box K 262 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—We need three actual salesmen to sell in our stores and exhibits, who can meet people who are half sold and close deals; no canvassing; if you have a clean record, selling experience, good appearance, and education, apply at once; drawing account and commission. Encyclopaedia Britannica, 288 4th Av., New York City. Mr. Wagner.

SALESMEN.—We want men of character and ability, with good references, draft exempt, to sell 6,000-mile guaranteed tires at 3,500-mile prices, direct from factory to user; we will teach right men to judge and sell tires, and all repeats will be credited to them; commission only, but on a generous basis; American Rubber Corporation, 1,974 Broadway.

SALESMAN on popular line of traveling bags; territory from Norfolk to Houston; good opportunity for right party; only those having experience need apply; commission basis. Y 260 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, experienced, Ford pleasure and commercial cars; liberal commission; only live wires need apply. C. & S. Motor Corporation, 10 West 25th St.

SHIPPING CLERK for machinery house; responsible man, strong; state age, nationality, experience, salary required, reference; very good opportunity for right man. Dale-Brewster Machinery Co., Inc., 54-60 Lafayette St.

SHIPPING CLERK, as assistant in stock room automobile tire business; one able to drive motor cycle and a Ford truck preferred. Call Racine Rubber Tire Co., 2 West 61st St.

SHIPPING CLERK for furniture house; city and country shipping; give experience and salary. O 95 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Two young men, one experienced and one beginner, with at least grammar school education; high school education preferred. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, nationality, experiences and references, and salary desired to start. Y 320 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—EXPERIENCED UNDERWOOD OPERATOR; FINE OPPORTUNITY WITH 37TH AVE. CONCERN; HOURS 9 TO 6. APPLY THEO. HOFSTATTER & CO., 136 WEST 52D ST.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, draft exempt, thorough American; good chance for advancement; state salary and qualifications. Address N 279 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; capable of taking dictation rapidly and transcribing notes accurately. Call Partola, 160 2d Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—About 21 years; salary to start, $12. Call Firestone, 70 West End Av.

STOCK CLERK, experienced fancy knit goods; state salary, experience, &c.; good future with prominent firm. Apply S. A., 340 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMEN
for a high-class proposition, company backed by prominent people; liberal commission basis only; unusual inducement and rare opportunity for a few live men to connect with a big money-making proposition that will stand the acid test. Phone, evenings, Audubon 4125 for appointment.

STOCK SALESMAN WANTED.
If you are a salesman of calibre and integrity and have an earning capacity, on commission basis, of over $5,000 a year, we need you to sell a first class oil stock. Call between 10 and 3, Suite 209, 115 Broadway.

STOCKROOM ASSISTANT and Time Clerk.—Young man with knowledge of automobile parts; state full particulars; salary $16 to $18. 573 Times Harlem.

STOCK SALESMAN.—Food-producing proposition; big investor appeal; exceptional salesman's kit; liberal commissions; beverage leads. 605, 44 Broad St.

SUPERINTENDENT wanted; high-grade man with experience; capable of taking entire charge of factory located in New York City, manufacturing small mechanical devices made up of interchangeable parts partly manufactured in large quantities; must possess executive ability and be a thorough production man, familiar with both metal and woodworking machinery and thoroughly familiar with modern economic shop practice and management; this position is an exceptional opportunity for a 100% man to make connection with one of the strongest and most progressive concerns in New York; applicant will state age and experience in detail and tell us what particular qualifications he possesses that make him think he can handle this job; give telephone number; state how soon available and salary wanted; all replies treated strictly confidential. O 67 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Must have license; care 13-family elevator apartment; understand firing and repairing; $90 month and splendid rooms on the first floor; no switchboard. Apply 2-4, 347 5th Av., Room 1804.

The Pen is Mightier than the Sword!
WANTED
TO HELP WIN THE WAR.
100 Male Stenographers.
With a Knowledge of English.
25 Male Stenographers.
With a Knowledge of French.
In Quartermaster's Department.
Give your country the advantage of your highly specialized knowledge. Go over the top with your fountain pen! Take down military dictation to defeat the Hun! No military duties except in emergencies. Enlistment for duration of the war. Clothes, quarters, and medical attention free. Men of draft age, if not yet mobilized, are eligible.
Apply CAPTAIN ROVEN,
Room 646 Hall of Records,
Chambers and Centre Streets, New York City.

TOOLMAKERS.
THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED
TOOLMAKERS
TO WORK IN NEWLY EQUIPPED, SANITARY, WELL-LIGHTED ROOM; HIGH WAGES, WITH BONUS, FOR COMPETENT MEN.
STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORP.,
Brunswick Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

TOOLMAKERS.
First-class men only; highest rates in New York City; 48-hour week.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

TOOL DRAFTSMEN
for punches and dies, jigs and fixtures, for all changeable work; only men with experience.
BIJUR MOTOR LIGHTING CO.,
FACTORY TERMINAL BUILDING F,
Bloomfield St. and River Front,
Hoboken, N. J.

TOOL AND DIEMAKER—First class man, experienced on sheet metal stamping, to take entire charge of tool room; exceptional opportunity for right man; write giving full particulars. Box B 140, 3,013 3d Av.

TOOL DRAFTSMEN
for punches and dies, jigs and fixtures; for all, changeable work; only men with experience.
BIJUR MOTOR LIGHTING CO.,
FACTORY TERMINAL BUILDING F,
Bloomfield St. and River Front,
Hoboken, N. J.

TOOL AND DIEMAKER.—First class man, experienced on sheet metal stamping, to take entire charge of tool room; exceptional opportunity for right man; write giving full particulars. Box B 140, 3,013 3d Av.

HELP WANTED—Male.

TOOL DRAFTSMEN
on punches and dies, jigs and fixtures, for small interchangeable work; only men with experience need apply; good pay.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
208 Broadway.

WOODWORKER.—One familiar with wheels. Firestone, 70 West End Av.

YOUNG MEN as beginners in large national bank; unusual opportunity for advancement; experience not necessary, but must be bright and quick to learn; give age, nationality, and education. K 325 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, about 17 years of age, wanted for general office work and to assist in mailing department; experience not necessary; hour of references required; state salary expected. Address Manufacturer, S 214 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN as clerk in large stationery store; must have knowledge of commercial stationery line; good chances for advancement; salary to start $15 per week; state experience and references. O 74 Times.

YOUNG MAN, high school education, for printing department of wholesale stationery concern; fine opportunity for willing worker; state salary and qualifications. N 290 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for clerical position with large insurance company; good penmanship essential; mention age, education, religion, and salary expected. K 365 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted in white and wash goods department; only those with experience need apply. Call Krower-Tynberg Co., 46 West 23d St.

YOUNG MAN, 18, as office assistant in large textile house; knowledge of bookkeeping desirable; give experience and salary expected. O 111 Times.

YOUNG MAN, under draft age, wanted for credit department work; state age, experience, and salary to start. N 296 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted by New York Stock Exchange house, 16 to 18 years old; experience not necessary; must have good references. L 201 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN in cigar factory to take charge of labeling department and assist on mail; state particulars. R. H., 125 Times.

YOUNG MAN—Office assistant in storage warehouse; apply personally. Mr. Middleton, 755 Water st.

Instruction.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; get into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

BIG DEMAND—RADIO OPERATORS.
Short concentrated course.
Specially adapted for drafted men.
Best radio course in city.
Write or call today for booklet.
Radio School, 157 East 86th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.—Three months' course; students on probation. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. Wheeler.

EXPERIENCED PROFESSOR of Spanish wants pupils; private or collective lessons. F 453 Times Annex.

Private or collective lessons in French given by experienced teacher. K 386 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY.
Office hours, 9 to 2.

STENOGRAPHER for South, $40; other good openings. Business Service Bureau, 300 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ALCO.—6-cylinder landaulet, in perfect running order. 488 67th St., Brooklyn.

BAKER Electric, new, fully equipped; used two months; owner, leaving Summit, will sell for $3,000. (Three thousand dollars.) including year's license and insurance, to quick buyer. Direct Miss Dow, Park House, Summit, N. J.

BUICK roadster, light six; fine condition; special paint; one extra tire; a bargain. Franklin Used Car Dept., 1,631 Broadway, 4th floor; just east of Broadway.

BUICK 1917-1916 TOURINGS,
roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

CADILLACS.

1917 Model 53 Touring.
Very exceptional condition. Extra Winter top, slip covers, nicely painted, good shoes. Mechanically O K. Any inspection.

1916 Model 53 Touring.
Overhauled and refinished in our own shops. Many extras, including new slip covers. We claim this to be the best "53" Cadillac in Greater New York. Inspection and demonstration invited.

1915 Model 51 Touring.
Completely overhauled and refinished. Painted a royal blue, slip covers and every appointment. These cars must be seen to be appreciated.

DAY, EVENING, SUNDAY.
BRIGHTON AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
Appraisers to the Trade,
1077 Atlantic Av., Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

CADILLAC, 1913, landau-limousine; in excellent condition; motor recently overhauled; newly painted; demonstration at any time. Address P. O. Box 272, Greenwich, Conn.

CADILLAC.—A beautiful late model 8-cylinder Cadillac touring car; used private exclusively; equal to new; many extras; must be seen to be appreciated; only for less than dealer value. Private Stable, 148 East 39th.

CADILLAC, limousine 1915; looks like new; motor in perfect condition. Kingwood Garage, 163 West 132d St., ask for Mr. Wolf's car; no dealers.

CADILLAC, new 1918 touring; immediate delivery. Howard Porter, Broadway and Garage.

CADILLAC 1917 touring, fully equipped, mechanically perfect. Harry Brenner, 1,778 Broadway.

CADILLAC, 1918, No. 57, touring, brand new; railroad delivery; $2,800. Henning, Rector 614.

CADILLAC touring, 1916; low mileage, perfect condition, extras. Owner, Vanderbilt 2469.

CADILLAC 1916 touring; newly painted, seat covers; driven carefully; private. Circle 2523.

CADILLAC 1916 touring; excellent condition. MacLellan, 578 W. 138th. Morningside 7320.

CHALMERS Master 6 roadster, good condition; suitable for physician; sacrifice; private owner. W. S. Woods, 186 5th Av.

CHALMERS 6-40 touring in beautiful condition; bargain, $600. 2,235 Grand Concourse.

CHANDLER.
rebuilt, 90-day guarantee.
USED CARS.
Model 16, 7 pass. Touring.
Model 17, 7 pass. Touring.
Model 17, Limousine.
Model 17, 4 pass. Chummy Roadster.
Model 17, 7 pass. Sedan.
AND OTHER MAKES.
BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION,
Broadway and 62d St.

DE DION small Town Car, late model; wire wheels; $675 to quick buyer. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway; open evenings. Phone Circle 3727.

FORD station wagon, 1918; natural body; mechanically perfect; extras; very reasonable. Garage, 154 West 124th St.

FORD runabout, 1916 model; demountable rims; good condition; also sample box for rear of Ford car. Store, 789 7th Av.

FORD 1917 delivery; brand new; bargain. Haf, 578 W. 181st. Morningside 7320.

FORD, 1917, station wagon; in reasonable cash offer refused. 1,930 Broadway.

FRANKLIN four-passenger Chummy Roadster, 1918. Behrman Motors, 1,746 Broadway. Open evenings. Phone Circle 3727.

HUDSON limousine, super-six, 1917; almost new; very cheap. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Open evenings. Circle 3727.

HUDSON 1917 4-passenger Sport; practically new; bargain. Behrman Corp., 1,746 B'way. Phone Circle 3727.

HUDSON SUPER 6, 1917, 4-passenger speedster; condition perfect throughout. Columbus 8063.

HUDSON 1917 four-passenger, sport model, like new. Harry Brenner, 1,778 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917 4-passenger touring car; price attractive. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 B'way.

HUDSON super-six touring; no reasonable cash offer refused. 1,930 Broadway.

HUPMOBILE, late model; new shoes; overhauled; bargain. Louis, fourth floor, 1,700 Broadway.

LANCIA 1917 SPECIAL ROADSTER.
LANCIA LATE MODEL TOURING.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH.

LEXINGTON, 1917, touring, Summer, Winter top; perfect; $750 takes it. 1,930 Broadway.

LOCOMOBILE 1913 five-passenger touring car; fine condition; no dealers. Lewis Johnson, Ardsley Garage, 165 East 77th St.

MARMON.—Late model; 7 passenger; gentleman's car; beautiful condition; 1, 2, 1,203 Bedford Av., Brooklyn; Decatur 4636.

MERCER late 1916 six-passenger, like new; mileage, 7,700. Owner, 106 Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

MERCER 1916, seven passenger; like new. Behrman Motors, 1,746 Broadway. Open evenings. Phone Circle 3727.

McFARLAN.—For sale, two brand new McFarlan seven-passenger touring cars, 1917, with six wire wheels each, equipped with Bosch magnets; cars are now boxed for export and are without tires; cash price $2,650 each. Apply D. C. Andrews & Co., Inc., 27-29 Water Street, New York City.

NATIONAL racebout; A1 condition; $425 to quick buyer. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727. Open evenings.

OAKLAND 1915 6 cyl. 7-passenger touring car; full equipment. Brady-Murray Motors Corp., 62d St. & Broadway.

OAKLAND, 1917, seven-passenger touring car; looks, runs like new. 1,930 Broadway.

OLDSMOBILE, 2-pass. roadster, 1916, special equipment, Bosch magneto, painted white, perfect condition; bargain. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone 3727 Circle. Open evenings.

OLDSMOBILE, 1916, touring; best in New York of this model in appearance and mechanically perfect. Mrs. Jellison, Schuyler 2280.

OLDSMOBILE, chummy roadster; almost new; sell reasonable. 1,930 Broadway.

OVERLANDS bought from manufacturer assure everlasting satisfaction; overhauled cars at exceptionally reasonable prices; time payments if required. Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway and 50th St.

OVERLAND Roadster; $75; quick; good shoes, Presto-lite tank, tools, extra shoe. Service Station, 224 West 57th St.

OVERLAND 1917 touring; run 5,000 miles. Lichtenstein, 573 W. 131st. Morningside 7520.

OWEN MAGNETIC, latest model, touring; condition new. Telephone Columbus 8063.

PACKARD five-passenger, 6-cylinder touring, newly painted; A1 condition; $750; a bargain. 1,930 Broadway.

PACKARD, Twin Six, five, seven passenger, touring; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PEERLESS 1912 for sale; 6-cylinder, 7-passenger touring car, with demi-limousine top; has run about 65,000 miles, with very careful driving; was used through last season and, with few repairs, would have been used again this Summer but for death of owner; now in storage; for sale as is to best bidder. Address Estate of H. N. McKinney, 600 West End Av. Riverside 2198.

PEERLESS 1917, 8-cylinder, 7-passenger limousine; run slightly over 8,000 miles, with very careful driving and mechanical care; everything in first-class condition. Address Estate of H. N. McKinney, 600 West End Av. Phone Riverside 2198.

PIERCE-ARROW.—First party with $800 cash buys beautiful seven-passenger touring car; electric lights, Bosch starter; real bargain; come and be convinced. 1,930 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW, 1915, 48 H. P., seven-passenger touring car; first-class shape; price $3,000. Can be seen by appointment at storehouse. Phone Vanderbilt 2494.

PIERCE ARROW, model 38, 1913, limousine and touring body; good tires. BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION, Broadway and 62d St.

PIERCE-ARROW, 6-48, new Brooks-Ostruck sedan. Must be seen to be appreciated. Mayer, Lenox 6300.

PIERCE ARROW, "C4-48" chummy roadster; practically new. Clark-Kendrick, 143 West 51st.

PIERCE-ARROW 6-38 touring; no dealer. Phone Astoria 402 after 6 P. M.

RENAULT 35-45, 4-cyl., touring. Arnold, Cortlandt 8455.

REO, 4 cylinder, 1917, perfect condition; $625. 2,235 Grand Concourse.

RUPMOBILE 1917 sedan, like new, $950. Owner, 216 Pacific, Brooklyn. Main 422.

ROLLS-ROYCE 1914 limousine car; will sell quite reasonable. Please write Mrs. Du Bois, 640 West 171st St.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1916; bargain. Behrman Motors, 1,746 Broadway; open evenings. Circle 3727.

STEARNS KNIGHTS.
The ideal combination of quality, efficiency and economy at reasonable cost; ready for the road; 1917 light 4 touring; 1917 8 cylinder limousine; 1916 "8-cyl." touring, and 1915 light 4 touring. These cars have been overhauled, newly painted and are sold with manufacturer's guarantee. STEARNS CO., 415 West 55th St. Phone Columbus 7600.

STEVENS-DURYEA 7-passenger sedan, late model; excellent condition. Stevens-Duryea Co., 219 East 67th St., city.

STUDEBAKER Speedster, 6 shoes, Bosch magneto, Westinghouse starting system; $375. Plays Garage, 152d St., Convent and Amsterdam Avenues.

STUDEBAKER 1918 six roadster, new; sacrifice $700. 216 Pacific St., Brooklyn, 422 Main.

STUDEBAKER 1917, 7-passenger touring; Summer, Winter tops; bargain, $450. N 283 Times Downtown.

STUDEBAKER 1917 4 cyl., 2-passenger, runabout; like new; good tires. Brady-Murray Motors Corp., 62d St. & Broadway.

STUTZ, 1917, Speedster; also 1917 Stutz Roadster; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

STUTZ Special Speedster, $475. Behrman Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Open evenings. Circle 3727.

STUTZ.—Must sell 1917 sedan, Springfield body; any reasonable offer. 1,930 Broadway.

"WHITE" UNUSUAL BARGAINS.
"White" Town Car.
5 and 7 Passenger Touring Car.
Rebuilt 3-ton, 5 and 7½ Trucks.
Also White Fire Trucks.
White Co., Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. M. R. Greene, Mgr.

WHITE, 1914, 6-60, limousine; 1916 Highway Six, National Sedan, 1916 Chalmers small Six Touring. Morton W. Smith Co., 19 West 44th St.

WILLYS-OVERLAND, 6-cylinder, 7-passenger, convertible sedan; wire wheels. Riedel, 1,175 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

WINTON Six, 48 H. P.; electric lights, self-starter; overhauled, repainted; guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

WINTON, model 33, overhauled and repainted, fully guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway and 70th St.

1913 PEERLESS TOURING CAR FOR SALE. IN FIRST-CLASS CONDITION; CAN BE SEEN AT MY RESIDENCE, E. J. WILE, BROADWAY AND CEDARHURST AV., CEDARHURST, L. I.

Miscellaneous.

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS,
1,700 Broadway.
Compare Quick Prices with Others.
ROLLS-ROYCE, 1918 7-pass., new.....$8,000
MERCEDES, 60 H.P. Sport Speedster, 2-pass. 2,500
CADILLAC, 1917 Touring.....1,800
PEERLESS, 1918 7-pass.; new.....1,500
CHANDLER, 1918 Chummy; like new.. 1,350
S. G. V., 1915 Touring; like new.... 1,200
CHANDLER, 1917 chummy roadster..... 1,050
CADILLAC, cyl. touring; like new.... 900
OLDSMOBILE, 6-pass. roadster; like new.....
OVERLAND, 1917 6-cyl. touring..... 725
RED, 4-cyl. touring; like new..... 600
CHEVROLET, 1917 roadster "490"..... 500
All of the above cars look like brand new, have been thoroughly overhauled, and are guaranteed for 90 days. You are cordially invited to inspect my service station. My overhead is by far the smallest of any high-class dealer on Broadway, enabling me to pay more for your car if you wish to sell, or save you money if you wish to buy. An inspection of my salesroom will convince you.
ALEXANDER G. HARRIS, 1,700 Broadway.
"Be Sure It's Harris."

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1918 CADILLAC touring.
FLAT (80) sedan; foreign.
1917 HUDSON cabriolet.
CHALMERS landaulet.
1917 PACKARD touring.
1917 CADILLAC touring; like new.
1917 MITCHELL touring.
1918 STUDEBAKER 7-passenger; like new.
1917 CHALMERS town car, little "6;" almost new.
1917 CHANDLER touring.
CHALMERS speedster; special C. T. Silver body; brand new; big discount.
1916 FRANKLIN suburban limousine.
1917 REO light 4 touring.
1916 STUTZ runabout.
MAXWELL roadster, $450.
DODGE roadster, $650.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
251 WEST 55TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY.
Owners must dispose of the following high-class automobiles consigned to us for sale for any reasonable offer:
1917 Stearns Limousine.
1917 Scripps-Booth Chummy Roadster.
1917 Buick Touring Little 6.
1917 Studebaker Touring.
1917 Maxwell Sedan.
1916 Stutz Gentleman's Roadster.
1916 Reo Roadster.
1915 S. G. V. Victoria Top.
Fiat Town Car.
MANY OTHERS ARRIVING DAILY.
Above automobiles having been passed by our expert mechanic are in perfect condition and ready for immediate use. Sold under our 90-day guarantee.
TIME PAYMENTS AND TRADES CONSIDERED.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
Circle 1808. Open evenings and Sunday.
150 West 55th St., (bet. 6th and 7th Avs.)
PACKARD 1917 "2-35" Touring.
PACKARD 1917 "2-25" Touring.
CADILLAC 1917 Suburban Sedan.
CADILLAC 1917 Touring.
CADILLAC 1916 Touring.
CADILLAC 1915 Runabout.
CADILLAC 1917 Touring Body.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE, 10 W. 60th.

MACHINE SHOP wants work, new or repairing; also experts on automobile transmissions recharged, magnetos and generators repaired, coils rewound. Borough Hall Machine Co., 86-88 Butler St., Brooklyn.

LOCOMOBILE PARTS.—Cylinders, transmission, differential, and other parts; sell together or separate. Lowa, 205 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

Box body for Ford runabout. New York Tire Service, 1,960 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.
Miscellaneous.

BURRELLE
USED CAR SALON.
Largest and best selection of high-grade new and slightly used cars in the world. Inspection invited.

PIERCE-ARROWS.
1917 Town Brougham, "38."
1917 Touring, "38."
1915 Collapsible Touring, "38."
1915 Limo-Landau, "38."
1915 Limousine, "38."
1915 Touring, "38."

PACKARDS.
1918 Phaeton, "3-35."
1917 Fleetwood Brougham, "2-35."
1917 Touring, "2-35."

CADILLACS.
1918 Victoria Coupe.
1918 Phaeton Touring.
1917 Sedan.
1917 Chummy, 4-pass.
1917 Touring, 7-pass.
1916 Touring, 7-pass.
1915 Touring, 7-pass.

STUTZES.
1918 16-valve Speedster.
1918 Club Roadster.
1917 Bulldog Special, 4-pass.
1913 Bearcat Speedster, 2-pass.

MERCERS.
1917 4-pass., "22-70."
1915 6-pass., "22-70."

MANY OTHERS.
1916 S. G. V. Town Car.
1915 Fiat Sedan, 4-pass., imported.
1915 De Dion Suburban Sedan; latest imp.
1915 De Dion 7-pass. Touring; latest imp.
1915 Isotta Fraschini Sedan; latest imp.
1918 Rolls-Royce De Luxe Landaulet; new.
1916 Peugeot Coupe.
1917 New Disbrow Special Racer.

1,680 BROADWAY, (Entire Building.)
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL NINE.

RIGHT PRICES.
1917 HUDSON speedster, 4 pass.
1917 CADILLAC touring, ex. top.
1917 BUICK "6" touring.
1917 MAXWELL touring.
1917 OVERLAND Country Club, four pass.
1917 STUDEBAKER, seven passenger.
1917 FORD COUPE, like new.
1917 OLDSMOBILE "8" touring.
1917 MITCHELL, seven passenger touring.
1917 STUDEBAKER four cylinder touring.
1916 STUTZ "Bearcat" Roadster.
1916 LEXINGTON, seven passenger.
1916 CADILLAC, seven passenger touring.
1916 CHALMERS, seven passenger, cheap.
1915 CADILLAC "8" touring, exceptional.
1915 CHALMERS, seven passenger.
S. G. V. SPECIAL racebout, four passenger.
OAKLAND SPECIAL racebout, wire wheels.
CHOICE OF FIFTY OTHERS.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING AND SUNDAY.
THE BRIGHTON AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
Appraisers to the Trade.
1,077 Atlantic Av., corner Franklin Av., BROOKLYN.

Motor Trucks.

Need room, will sacrifice if sold this week.
1 Chase, chassis only.....$95.00
1 Maxwell, 6 cyl. touring.....350.00
1 Special panel body, 1 ton cap.....250.00
1 Ford with small express body.....250.00
1 Buick with express body.....350.00
1 Stevens Duryea chassis.....250.00
1 Overland, express body.....200.00
See Mr. Rappleyea, Mfg.
W. J. B. MOTOR TRUCK CO., INC.,
57th St. and 12th Av., City.

STERNBERG DUMP TRUCKS, 2 seven-ton equipped with Wood Hydraulic Hoists and steel dump bodies, electric lights, tools, &c.; guaranteed; A1 condition; tires in good shape; must be seen to be appreciated. J. M. Pendleton, 1822d St. and 12th Av.

TRUCK service (automobiles) to rent on contract, six months or longer; capacity to suit. LAWRENCE MOTOR SALES CORP., 413 West 52d St. (Circle 190.

PIERCE-ARROWS, new five-ton, for hire; short or long haul; special New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore rate. Ireland, 1,631 Broadway. Phone Circle 3249.

MOTOR TRUCKS.—Morse Express Co. motor trucks for hire by day, week, or month; contract capacity from 1 to 5 ton. 50 East 59th. Phone Lenox 8632.

TRUCK.—Capacity three tons; will sell on easy terms and will give contract for employment to reliable purchasers. Room 902, 1,457 Broadway.

Three and a half ton, absolutely new; willing to accept pleasure car as part payment and time payment for balance. Room 902, 1,457 Broadway.

HAVE brand new 3½-ton truck for which want contract for hauling; steady work desired. Bruno, 136 West 52d.

TRUCKS to hire; long distance; contracts solicited; low rates. Berger, 5920 Columbus.

TRUCKS.—WHITE, ALSO NEW ONES. 20th Century Auto., 1,700 Broadway, cor 54th.

Automobiles Wanted.

WANTED.—Will pay cash $400 to $600 for touring car, 1916 or 1917 model, first-class condition, any make, but prefer Chandler. small Buick or Oldsmobile; no dealers. Phone mornings, 247 Franklin.

MARMON.—Will purchase either 1916 or 1917 Marmon 34; give owner cash price, color, condition, and mileage. Write W. E. B., 125, Room 1201, 220 West 42d St.

SELL US YOUR CAR.—You get the highest spot cash price. Lobell-Aborn, 239 West 55th St. Notice, 3 doors west of Broadway.

WILL pay highest price, latest model cars. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 3322.

STUTZ OR MERCER car wanted; speedster, 1917 model. J. S. Bennett, Curtiss Engineering Corporation, Garden City, N. Y.

GENTLEMAN wants touring car or chummy roadster; late model only; no dealers. Write Apt. 5, 65 West 54th St.

A high-class 1917 touring sedan wanted; cash; no dealer; write particulars, Wellek, 263 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

WANTED.—Autos for spot cash; quick deals. Jandorf, 1,763 Broadway. Circle 2476.

WANTED.—Good touring car; must be bargain; no dealers. S 205 Times Downtown.

MAXWELL 1917 touring wanted, or smaller car; cash waiting. 2235 Grand Concourse.

Automobiles for Rent.

AUTOS.
Best private service at taxi rates.
HOUR, DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
Touring, limousine, and landaulet.
HOTEL AUTO RENTAL SERVICE,
411 West 55th St. Columbus 2892.

ATTRACTIVE, small, comfortable, ideal town cars for monthly service, moderate. Columbus 398.

NATIONAL.—Admirable four-passenger roadster; private appearance. Phone, mornings, 3040 Morn. Apt. 41.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G., Williamson, 204 West 48d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

FOR HIRE, Pierce-Arrow limousine; hour, day or week; moderate. Kierstead, 250 West 52d. Tel. Circle 9286.

PACKARDS, twin sixes. Pierce-Arrows, hour, day, week; moderate. Muldoon, Columbus 7261.

PACKARD touring, 7-passenger, fully equipped, season; French chauffeur; reasonable. Berge, Plaza 8868.

PACKARD landaulet, appearance like new; hour, week, monthly service. Scanlon, Circle 1420.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway.
20 REASONS 20
Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y.
Write today for Catalogue 17.

Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St.
Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St.
Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Wanted business associate, several thousand dollars, for business proposition that will net profit $10,000 first year; can handle own funds, but must be prepared to devote all his time at office end. S 159 Times.

Live wire wishes to invest two or three thousand dollars in a good, legitimate business; none but A1 proposition considered; mention all particulars in first letter. K 46 Times.

Established many years; busy multigraph business; numerous machines; large clientele; fine location. K 866 Times Downtown.

Stock salesman with $1,000 and auto, seeks good proposition, either as fiscal agent or promoter; full details requested. F 171 Times.

Two experienced silk salesmen looking for mill accounts might invest several thousand dollars with right parties. O 107 Times.

BUILDER, qualified supervisional, managerial capacity; facilitate erection, planning to completion. K 34 Times.

Established wholesale embroidered flannel and wash goods business for sale; not stock alone; $6,000 required. K 35 Times.

Staple daily necessity, home and export million dollar sales possible; $100,000 cash can be profitably used. N 988 Times Downtown.

Large out-of-town automobile business, well established, growing. "Profitable," 106 Times.

Partner, $5,000, with automobile contracting; silent if preferred. C., 927 Columbus Av.

FOR SALE.

ARMY OFFICERS' bed rolls and tents at wholesale prices.
COLUMBUS AWNING MFG. & SUPPLY CO., 880-882 9th Av.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 29 to 35 West 32d St., near B'way.

MACHINERY, TOOLS, AND EQUIPMENT OF MODERN WOODWORKING FACTORY IN LONG ISLAND CITY, SOLD IN LOT OR BULK. ADDRESS N 300 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Purchase and Exchange.

HIGHEST prices paid for contents of houses, flats, Pianos, Carpets, Antiques, &c. J. Jones, 161 E. 125th St. Tel. 2787 Harlem.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS, ALL MAKES,
RENTED SOLD REPAIRED
PATTEN TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
71 CHAMBERS ST. WORTH 1932.
58 West 125th St. Open Eve. Harlem 1617.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
3 months, $5; non-visibles.
3 months, $7.50; visibles.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4738.

Absolute sacrifice, Oliver typewriter, No. 9; also office furniture. Suite 301, 1,547 Broadway. Telephone Bryant 7745.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, May 9.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Reserve Corps.

McLaws, Capt. R. B.; Wenzlick, 1st Lt. G. Jr., and Soberheimer, 1st Lt. H. B., are hon. d.scharged.

Following promoted to be Majs.:
CAPTAINS.
Morrill, A. B.
Haller, D. A.
McCannel, A. J.
Robinhold, A. M.
Vail, H. L.
Boland, L. F.
Spooner, J. P.
Huene, H. J.
Yeagle, R. P.
Rosanoff, A. J.
Hewitt, H. S.
Barnard, B. C.
McGaughey, J. D.

Following promoted to be Capts.:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Sewell, W. A.
Bauer, W. W.
Noyes, F. J., Jr.
Greenleaf, C. A.
Witman, R. G.
Benninghoff, D. R.
Hanson, W. C.
Owens, J. F.
Neves, C. A.
Sellers, E. T.
Sedwick, W. A.
Griggs, G. D.
Porter, J. R.
Fannin, F. A.
Harvey, D. G.
Hall, J. C.
Henry, W. H.
Owen, R. E.
Cox, J. W.
Sitton, M. R.
O'Malley, W. P.
Harrington, W. W.
McGuire, J. W.
Ebeling, 1st Lt. W. B., to Army Hosp. 16, at New Haven.
Duncan, 1st Lt. J. M.; to Camp Johnston.
Amiral, 1st Lt. H. H., to Base Hosp. 7, at Camp Devens.
Hagler, Capt. F., to Camp Greene.
Walsh, Maj. W. H., to Base Hosp. 58, at Camp Grant.
Boyd, 1st Lt. J. O., to Base Hosp. 45, at Camp Lee.
Hamman, 1st Lt. H. H., to Hoboken, pending arrival of Base Hosp. 29.
Smith, 1st

BREAK IN HARMONY OF CITY OFFICIALS

Sinking Fund Meeting Develops Disputes, Indicating Future Disagreements.

HULBERT MAKES COMPLAINT

Craig Opposes Other Tammany Members and Hylan Acts as Peacemaker.

Two disputes, indicating a serious future division among members of the city administration, occurred at yesterday's meeting of the Sinking Fund Commission. In both cases Controller Craig took a decided stand against other Tammany members of the commission and Mayor Hylan played the rôle of peacemaker. The first controversy occurred over the appointment of subcommittees to handle special business that comes before the commission. At last week's meeting President Alfred E. Smith of the Board of Aldermen offered a resolution for the appointment of three committees to take up the leasing of docks, waterfront privileges, and the leasing of property other than on the waterfront. The commission voted to appoint such committees.

The Controller yesterday moved that the vote be rescinded and that all such matters be referred to a committee of the whole. The motion was lost, as only the Controller voted for it. The Controller, not satisfied with the vote, insisted that the matter be discussed. President Smith said he was willing to fight it out, but the other members of the commission showed no disposition to prolong the argument. The Aldermanic President insisted that the business of the commission should be referred to separate committees. When the Controller showed no disposition to agree Mr. Smith, in the interest of harmony, changed his attitude.

Smith Advocates Co-operation.

"This is a small board," he said, "and if we cannot co-operate, what's the use of trying to do business? I am willing to give in for the sake of co-operation, but I serve notice now that in the future I will strenuously object to the referring of matters to individual members of the board. All matters must be referred to this committee."

The commission thereupon rescinded its action of a week ago, and hereafter all matters will be referred to the committee of the whole.

The next item on the calendar was the matter of leasing a pier to the United States Government. After asking a few questions, the Controller requested to be excused from voting, on the ground that he had no right to vote on a matter with which he was not familiar.

"I have got to a point where all the enthusiasm and heart with which I entered my present position are being taken out of me," said Dock Commissioner Murray Hulbert. The matter was finally disposed of, and the matter of the insurance of municipal ferryboats was reached.

"Are you feeling better now, Commissioner?" asked Mayor Hylan. There was no reply, and it developed that the Controller was not ready to vote on this matter either.

"I want to tell the Commissioner that the Controller can work faster than the Sinking Fund Commission," declared Mr. Craig.

Commissioner Hulbert disputed this and the Controller retorted by saying that he was still waiting for answers concerning questions arising last January.

"I'm doing everything I possibly can and I'd like to have a little bit of co-operation and not so many obstacles," said the Controller. The Dock Commissioner then complained about the lack of a report from the Fort and Terminal Committee regarding the disposition of High Bridge, Mr. Craig being Chairman of the committee.

Fears Federal Action.

"The first thing we know we'll have the United States Government taking possession of High Bridge from the Sinking Fund Commission," prophesied Mr. Hulbert. Following this arose the question of leasing 200 feet of the pier at Fifth Street and the East River to the Pawtucket Company for five years at a rental of $8,400 a year with the privilege of renewal for a like term. The Controller objected to the lease, saying that he had been trying to find out something about the capitalization of the concern.

"Well, the Controller's office doesn't seem to know anything," said Commissioner Hulbert. "I'm told to refer matters to the Controller's office, and I send you reports, and when they come up here nothing is known about them. I'm getting tired and disgusted."

"We know that you are working very hard," put in the Mayor in a mollifying way.

"Yes," retorted the Dock Commissioner. "I get down at my office at 8 o'clock in the morning and work until 10 o'clock at night trying to get these matters straightened out."

"We'll put this matter over for a week," suggested the Mayor.

"Yes, you'll put it over for a week," complained Mr. Hulbert. "that's what you do with everything. If you put this over, we are likely to lose the lease."

"I'm ready to vote on this right now," put in Mr. Smith. The matter was put to a vote and carried, Controller Craig refusing to vote.

Send Milk to French Babies.

An organization called the Committee for Free Milk for France has been formed for the purpose of sending a ton of milk a day to the suffering children and wounded soldiers of France, it was announced yesterday. The committee was formed by Miss Josephine Osborn, who is the Chairman, and Mrs. Warren McConihe, who is Vice Chairman. The home of Samuel Untermyer, at 675 Fifth Avenue, is the headquarters of the committee, and contributions will be received there.

WAR AND CITY BILLS SIGNED BY WHITMAN

Governor Approves Measure to Allow Municipalities to Annul Contracts Made Before War.

FAVORS WIDENING OF CREEK

Federal Government Must Help Improve Coney Island Waterway—Mohansic Hospital Abandoned.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 9.—Senator Lockwood's bill authorizing the Public Service Commission of the First District, with the consent of the New York City Board of Estimate, because of war conditions, to suspend operations under any rapid transit railroad contract, was signed by Governor Whitman today. The bill empowers the commission when an emergency exists to cancel the contract without default and proceed under new arrangements to complete the work. The bill permits these new arrangements to be made with the same contractor. The bill gives the city officials the right to issue bonds to carry out the work if necessary.

Another war measure along the same lines of the Lockwood bill also was signed by the Governor today. It is the Walters bill, which authorizes State, county, or municipal departments to cancel contracts for public improvements which were made prior to the declaration of war against Germany. Under another provision of this measure it is provided that where the cost of the work done since the beginning of the war exceeds the contract price, the actual cost may be paid to the contractor. This bill was found necessary to bring relief to a number of contractors who were struggling with contracts made before the war and losing money because of the increased cost of labor and materials.

Governor Whitman has signed the bill of Senator George A. Slater abolishing the Mohansic State Hospital and the New York State Training School for Boys in the town of Yorktown, Westchester County, and making a State reservation of the property to be known as the Mohansic Lake Reservation. The Governor is to name a commission to have charge of the property, and the members are to serve for five years without compensation. The Commissioners may permit establishment on the reservation of places for food and refreshment, golf courses, baseball grounds, and children's playgrounds. The commission also is empowered to permit the New York Society for Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents to use part of the land for agricultural purposes.

The Governor also signed the Twomey bill, which gives New York City the right to assess property acquired by the State for the Barge Canal at the junction of the East River and Newtown Creek, Brooklyn. The Leininger bill, providing that Barge Canal terminal property owned by the State on the eastern shore of the East River, adjoining lands acquired by New York City for the Queensboro Bridge approach, may be assessed by the city, also became law today.

Approval or disapproval of devices for transparently illuminating license plates on motor vehicles, so that the numerals are visible at least fifty feet, is put up to the Secretary of State by the terms of the McWhinney bill, which was signed today. Upon application, these approved plates may be issued in exchange for current number plates of ordinary type upon payment of the charge for the device.

The Governor also signed the Dowling bill limiting the amount of the appropriation to be asked by the Trustees of the City College of New York in any year for salaries and maintenance.

Senator Wagner's bill establishing a teachers' retirement fund for Hunter College became a law today.

The Governor gave his approval to the Sutherland bill making it incumbent upon the New York City Dock Commissioner to adopt plans for improving Coney Island Creek so as to provide a ship canal, 200 feet wide, connecting Sheepshead Bay with Gravesend Bay. No work is to be done, however, until the Federal Government has agreed to pay its share of the cost of the improvement. One million in 6 per cent. certificates may be issued to raise the State's share of the expense.

The Governor signed the Youker Torrens system bill regulating the manner of taking titles to real property.

Increases for civilian employes of the State receiving less than $2,000 annually are provided in the Fearon bill signed today. A 20 per cent. increase is provided for employes receiving $1,000 a year or less, while a 15 per cent. advance is made to employes receiving not more than $2,000 annually. Between 18,000 and 20,000 persons are affected.

The Mohansic bill signed by the Governor provides for the abandonment of the project to establish the Mohansic State Hospital for the Insane on a 600-acre tract in the heart of the Croton watershed. It also limits the number of persons that may be placed on the adjacent 500-acre site of the New York Reform School for Boys at Yorktown Heights to fifty. This includes boys, guards, and teachers. Originally the Mohansic institution was planned for the accommodation of 6,000 patients and the Yorktown Heights school for 800 delinquents.

The State has spent in all $504,598 on the Yorktown Heights school and approximately $193,000 on the development of the hospital site.

The approval of the bill by Governor Whitman has crowned with victory a fight that has been carried on for the last five years by the Merchants' Association through its Committee on Pollution and Sewerage, of which Edward Hatch, Jr., is Chairman. Mr. Hatch says after the land for the two institutions had been acquired, took the stand that the location of a hospital and a reform school in the Croton watershed was a distinct menace to the purity of New York City's water supply.

Mr. Hatch petitioned Governor Sulzer to have the law providing for the location of the two institutions in the watershed repealed on the ground that sewage from the institutions would imperil the health of New York City. The matter was referred to Dr. Eugene H. Porter, then State Health Commissioner, who disapproved of the plan. A bill was then introduced, repealing the law. It passed both branches of the Legislature, but was vetoed by Governor Glynn in deference to a request from Dr. Goldwater, then Health Commissioner of New York City.

Dr. Goldwater had acted under instructions from Mayor Mitchel who, like his predecessors in the Mayor's office, was in favor of having the hospital located conveniently to New York City. When the dangers were pointed out to Mayor Mitchel he promptly reversed himself. Governor Whitman by that time had taken office. He at first opposed any check to the development of the two sites, but he also changed his mind and ordered all construction work stopped. He has remained steadfast ever since, in opposition to the polution scheme despite the fact that political pressure was brought to bear at Albany from the influential Republican organization in Westchester County.

It is understood that the Middletown State Hospital is to be enlarged to accommodate in part the number of patients that would have been provided for in the carrying out of the Mohansic project.

2,000 UPTON MEN FIGHT TEN-MILE FOREST FIRE

Dig Trenches and Build Backfires —Three Farm Buildings Destroyed.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, N. Y., May 9.—More than 2,000 soldiers have been fighting a forest fire which started east of the rifle range early last evening, and by tonight had progressed along a half-mile front ten miles toward Riverhead. The men were equipped with picks and shovels and gunny sacks and were transported to the blazing area in fifty-six motor trucks. Members of the cantonment fire department were detailed to direct the soldiers who dug trenches and built back fires in an effort to check the flames. It is believed here that a heavy rain is the only thing that will stop the fire before it works its way to Long Island Sound.

One hundred thousand ducks in four duck farms imperiled by the fire were saved by the Riverhead Fire Department. Three buildings on the farm of John B. Warner were destroyed. It is estimated that 6,000 acres were burned over by the fire yesterday afternoon.

Governor Frank S. Lowden of Illinois came to camp today to visit his son, Pullman Lowden, who is a Sergeant in one of the units here. General Bell arranged to have Governor Lowden address 5,000 men, who gathered on the plaza in front of the Liberty Theatre. In his speech he said: "We are living in the most crucial moments of all history. Sometimes we get impatient when we hear that equipment is not forthcoming fast enough and that movements in some places are slow, but we need have no doubt of three things: The loyalty, constancy, and courage of you boys. You go forth to fight the battles of righteousness for a God of righteousness against the old German god that has been resurrected from savage forests to threaten the world."

ILLINOIS AND IOWA SWEPT BY A TORNADO

Three Killed and Property Damage Is Great—Many Buried Under Buildings Near Davenport.

CHICAGO, May 9.—Belated reports coming in tonight over wires crippled by the storm told of the death of at least three and probably several more persons and damage to property mounting into thousands of dollars as the result of a tornado which swept over Central Illinois and Iowa this afternoon.

At Franklin, Ill., two women were killed when the chimney of their home fell, and throughout Christian, Shelby, Macon, and Morgan Counties in Central Illinois, the property damage appeared to have been great. A farmer residing near Nashua, Iowa, was killed during the storm.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, May 9.—More than a score of persons were injured, one probably fatally, when a tornado wrecked the northern part of the town of Eldridge, north of here, and swept over the surrounding country late today.

Many farm buildings were demolished. Emma Damann was carried 300 feet through the air and escaped with no injuries more serious than a broken collarbone.

Pope Orders Special Mass.

ROME, May 9.—The Pope has issued a special message addressed to the whole world for a mass to be said on St. Peter's Day, May 29, for "the present necessities of human society."

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Four U. S. Liberty 4¼% coupon bonds, $1,000 each; Nos. 89,684, 84,481, 84,482, 84,483. The finder of these bonds, returning them to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 196 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y., will be liberally rewarded.

LOST—Black pocketbook, containing valuable papers and money, between 6th Av. and 47th St. and 5th Av. bus; finder may keep money and send back pocketbook; no questions asked and liberal reward. Mrs. S. R. Kerner, 7 East 48th St. Vanderbilt 4834.

LOST—Left, presumably on subway express, personal diary book, green leather cover, with initials C. K. M. on back; of no value except to owner. $10 reward, no questions asked, if returned to Room 1207, 90 West St.

LOST—Lady's gold watch and fob in the vicinity of 84th St.; fob "N." "Y." "U."; key bearing name Ruth Johnson; liberal reward offered. Johnson, 260 East 176th St., New York City.

LOST—Tuesday evening, between Plymouth Theatre and Cathedral Parkway, narrow-jointed band of about ten small diamonds in platinum setting; reward paid. 5 Beekman St., Room 430.

LOST—On Thursday morning, May 9, 1918, a gold wrist watch with initials "K. H." on back. Liberal reward if returned to owner, Miss K. Hazard, The Cosmopolitan Club, 133 East 40th St.

LOST—Pocketbook containing railroad tickets Boston to Seattle; reward. Room 1235, 30 Church St. Phone Cortlandt 7484, extension 131.

LOST—On 33d St., between 5th Av. and Pennsylvania Station, gold open-face watch, Waltham movement; liberal reward. A. Schwartz, 20 West 33d St.

LOST—Red envelope by messenger on Flushing Av. car going to Maspeth 6 P. M. Thursday; liberal reward. Notify Pashelsky Bros., Johnson, Stuart, and Varick Av., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Friday night, (May 3,) pair of tortoise shell spectacles; reward if returned to W. H. Collins, Times Annex, 229 West 43d St., City.

LOST—A maroon plush bag containing bunch of keys, $4 in cash, and other things, on 59th St. crosstown or 2d Av. car lines; reward if returned. 44 West 58th St. Plaza 9604.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, 7th Av., between 25th and 26th Sts. Liberal reward if returned to owner. Telephone Farragut 9060; M. Feinberg, 119 West 24th St.

LOST—On May 8, child's wrist watch, engraved Katherine, March 14, 1916; reward if returned to Mrs. Rogers, 1 Lexington Av.

LOST—Between New York and Camp Mills, tan coat, brown lining. Return to Room 704, 210 5th Av.; suitable reward.

LOST—A pocketbook on Riverside Drive, opposite 119th St.; reward. 500 West 122d St., Apartment 5E.

LOST—Diamond sapphire pin in Franklin Simon's or 5th Av. to 42d subway; reward. Scher, 630 West 141st.

LOST—White cuff, with blue stripe, gold link button attached; reward. Room 707, 3 West 29th St.

LOST—Wednesday, May 8, small pocketbook containing money, driver license with owner's name. Please return to 829 Park Av., Apartment 5-C. Reward.

LOST—On May 8, Broadway, between 90th and 109th, diamond lavalliere; liberal reward. Return to D. & E. L. Mayer, 536 Broadway.

FOUND—On May 5, amethyst bar pin. Owner can have same by telephoning Lenox 723 and identifying.

LOST—Black patent leather pocketbook; reward if returned. J 199 Times.

LOST—Brooch, diamond rooster; reward. Atkinson, 235 West 50th.

LOST—Cameo pin, vicinity Harlem; liberal reward. Mrs. Cohen, 120 West 123d.

REWARD $100 if returned to cashier, Hotel Plaza, gray velvet bag with monogram "G. I. G. I.," containing gold cigarette case with diamond monogram, cigarette holder, watch box, gold pencil, money, lost from automobile between Woodmansten Inn and Plaza Hotel.

$500 REWARD,
no questions asked, for return in sound condition of lavalliere, containing one large and one small diamond, and a pear-shaped pearl, lost April 25. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$100 REWARD.
Brooch, large diamond in centre, with 15 small diamonds set in platinum, lost April 25, between West 83d St. and East 93d St.; no questions asked. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$100 REWARD
for diamond horseshoe brooch; lost May 7, between Broadway, 39th St. and Madison Av., 46th St.
Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av. and 37th St.

$100 REWARD,
return in sound condition, platinum guard ring, 21 square diamonds, lost May 4 in vicinity of 42d St. and 5th Av. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

$75 REWARD,
no questions asked, return in sound condition gold and platinum vanity case, diamond monogram, L. L. H., lost April 28, between West 58th and 67th Sts. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$100 REWARD return in sound condition pin, amethyst surrounded by diamonds, lost May 8. H. H. Hess, 160 Wadsworth Av. Phone 9883 St. Nicholas.

Found.

FOUND—Lady's watch on Madison Av.; identify, pay advertisement. Lenox 4190.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST — Wednesday morning, white wire-haired fox terrier, brown ears; suitable reward. Miss A. Wagner, 18 East 60th St.

$75 REWARD.—For small white poodle; answers name "Lucky"; return to 1 West 68th St. Hansen, Columbus 8454.

LOST—Brown Irish terrier, young female, in Brooklyn; reward. Phone Spring 8532.

LOST—Small white French poodle answering to name of "Midgie"; female; reward. 62 West 53d.

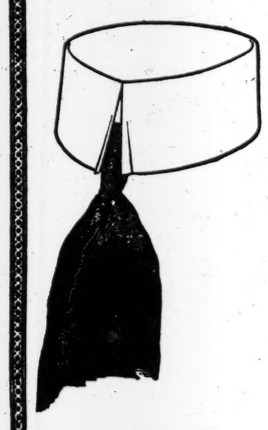
FUR STORAGE
2%
INTELLIGENTLY HANDLED
Schotz Powers Co., Inc.
471 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK CITY
Tel. 4920 Murray Hill.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Special—
Wallach
Shirts
$2.85
Friday and Saturday Only

2460 Pure Silk, Fibre Silk, and Silk and Madras Shirts—very handsome—that should be all sold by Saturday night at this remarkably low price—$2.85.

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th } Open
3d Ave., cor. 122d } Evenings
Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes



Dashwood

Some pointed collars have an unfortunate way of wearing two small holes in your shirt. The points on the Dashwood do not even touch it. Nor do they rub your tie or your fingers. 20 cents each.

E&W
EARL & WILSON

Draw $200 Monthly

To Protect Your Business or To Protect Yourself

--against the loss of time of an employee through accident or illness.

When one of your employees becomes incapacitated through accident or illness, it means a money loss to your business, both through continuing the sick man's salary and through the loss of his earning ability.

You can now protect the time of your valuable men against *both* accident and illness on the most favorable terms ever offered.

--against the loss of your own time through accident or illness.

You do not hesitate to protect yourself against loss by insuring your property holdings. Yet property is something which can be replaced as long as you are able to earn money.

Your own time once lost, can *never* be replaced. Every day you lose through accident or illness is a day's income lost. Here's a form of insurance protecting you against financial loss through loss of time at a lower cost than ever before.

It Pays You:

$200.00 monthly (*one day to one year*) for loss of time from illness.
$200.00 monthly (*one day to four years*) for loss of time from accidents.
$400.00 monthly (*one day to four years*) for loss of time from travel accidents.
$5,000.00 increasing to $7,500 for loss of life, sight or limbs, from ordinary accidents.
$10,000.00 increasing to $15,000 for loss of life, sight or limbs, from travel accidents.

This policy covers all accidents—any illness. No medical examination. Costs $57.00 annually.

Under another plan, which costs $24.00, You Get:

$100.00 monthly (*one day to one year*) for loss of time from illness.
$100.00 monthly (*one day to four years*) for loss of time from accidents.
$200.00 monthly (*one day to four years*) for loss of time from travel accidents.
$1000.00 increasing to $1,500.00 for loss of life, sight or limbs from ordinary accidents.
$2000.00 increasing to $3,000.00 for loss of life, sight or limbs from travel accidents.

When writing for further information, please be sure to use your regular business letterhead, state your age and business, and whether you wish to take out a policy protecting yourself or a policy protecting you against the loss of time of your employees.

CHESTER M. CLOUD - - and - - ARTHUR G. MacAINSH
37-39 Liberty Street—Room 1008 - - - - - - - Telephone 570 John

P. S.—No solicitor will call on you except at your specific request.

Getting Back to Our Story

Now that we have seen the Third Liberty Loan safely "over the top," it is time to talk of other ways to win the war. One very effective way to help is by economizing on clothes, thus saving wool and labor that are needed to "carry on" to a victorious peace.

Maybe somebody, some time, will find a better way to practice clothes economy than to buy good clothes and let them do the economizing for you. But, to date, nobody has done it.

However, Hart Schaffner & Marx discovered the secret of good clothes many years ago. And the lasting satisfaction and longer service their good clothes afford is the only sort of clothes economy worthy of the name.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Spring Clothes

The Suits and Topcoats at $25 are remarkable value. Many at $30, $32.50 and $35 are also very special. The Suits range to $65 for the season's finest fabrics—the Topcoats to $40.

This is Blue Serge Week
There are many exceptional values today —at $30, $32.50 and $35—for the man whose thoughts run to Blue Serge.

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th } Open
3d Ave., cor. 122d } Evenings
Hart Schaffner & Marx Army Officers' Uniforms, $35
Only at Broadway, cor. 29th St., in New York and our Branches at Camp Dix and Camp Upton

Who Discovered RICORO?

"I am the Columbus of Ricoro," said the Civil Engineer.

"I was doing some work for a cigar factory in Porto Rico. The Manager presented me with a box of 100 fine-looking cigars, saying 'These are Ricoros. They are sold in America by the United Cigar Stores.'

"As soon as I lit one I knew I was captured.

"'Thanks for the gift,' I said; 'but I see where it gets me into expensive habits.'

"'Expensive nothing!' said the manager, 'that size Ricoro retails at 3-for-25c. That's one of the reasons we're so proud of it.'

"'Proud!' I said; 'Man alive—you ought to be!'"

Sooner or later you'll discover—

Ricoro
the "Self-Made" Cigar

Invincible, 3 for 25c
Box of 50—$4.00
Imported from Porto Rico

Some day, somewhere, somebody will hand you a Ricoro and as you puff up you will feel like kicking yourself for not having discovered Ricoro sooner. All sizes and shapes—6c to 2-for-25c.

Sold only in United Cigar Stores—"*Thank you.*"

War Saving Stamps
On sale at all UNITED CIGAR STORES

UNITED CIGAR STORES